THE REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

VOLUME 57. BELFAST, MAINE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1885. NUMBER 36.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY THE

Republican Journal Publishing Co.

Largest Circulation in City and County.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS. In advance $2.00 a year; if not in advance the price will be $2.50; at the expiration of the year $3.00.

ADVERTISING TERMS. For one square, one inch in length in column, $1.00 for one week, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A fraction of a square charged as a full one.

The following are authorized agents for the Journal:

S. N. SILES, No. 256 Washington St., Boston.

F. G. EVANS, 294 and 296 Washington Street, Boston.

PETTENGILL & CO., 10 State St., Boston, and 10 Spruce St., New York.

HORACE DODD, 283 Washington St., Boston.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

H. BATES, 41 Park Row, New York.

SUBSCRIBERS remitting money or desiring to make a change of papers changed, must state the Post Office to which the paper has been sent, as well as the office to which it is to go.

ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS AND GUARDIANS closing their Probate advertising published in the Journal, will please so state to the Court.

Advertisers are requested to take notice of the date on the colored slip attached to the paper. It is the form of receipt now used. For instance, Jones 85 means that the subscription is paid to Jones, 1885. When a new payment is made, the date is changed to correspond, and SUBSCRIBERS ARE REQUESTED TO SEE THAT THEIR DATES ARE CORRECT. Subscribers in arrears are requested to forward the sums due.

Single Copies of the Journal

may be had of the following places:

BELFAST.—Journal Office; J. S. Cardwell & Co., Mathews Block; M. P. Woodcock & Son, Main street.

SEARSMONT.—Searsmont Country High street.

SEARSPORT.—At the Post Office.

STOCKTON.—Emery & Co.

WINTERPORT.—E. M. Hall.

CAMDEN.—F. Lewis.

ROCKLAND.—Carleton.

Local Agents for the Journal.

The following are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Journal:

SEARSMONT.—E. S. Adams.

SEARSPORT.—B. F. & E. Nickerson.

MONROE.—Franklin Chase.

WINTERPORT.—E. M. Hall.

BELFAST DIRECTORY.

RAILROADS AND STEAMBOATS.

Trains leave Belfast for Boston at 2.00 p. m. Arrive 10.40 a. m.

Boats leave for Boston every day except Sunday, at 6 p. m. Boat time, or an arrival from Bangor.

Boats leave for Bangor and intermediate landings every morning except Monday, on arrival from Boston.

Steamer Florence makes six round trips per week between Belfast, Castine, Islesboro and Brooksville. Specially.

STAGES.

Belfast—Freedom, 30 miles, through Montville, Knox and East Knox, daily. Leaves Belfast at 8 a. m., standard time. Returning, arrives in Belfast at 6 p. m.

Belfast to Bangor, 36 miles, through the towns of Searsport, Stockton, Prospect, Frankfort, Winterport, Hampden and Bangor. Daily except Sunday. Leave Belfast every day at 6 a. m. Returning leave Bangor daily at 7 a. m., arriving in Belfast at 4 p. m.

Belfast to Augusta, through Unity, Freedom, Montville, Palermo, Sidney, Vassalboro and Augusta. Daily except Sunday. Leave Belfast at 7 a. m. Returning leave Augusta at 10.30 next day. Returning arrives at Belfast at 4 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays to the Kennebec Arms, No. 2 Cornhill. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays via Searsmont village.

Belfast to North Searsport, 10 miles, via Swan Lake. Leaves Belfast at 2 p. m. Returning, arrives in Belfast at 12 m.

Belfast to Islesboro, 16 miles, through the towns of Northport, Lincolnville and Islesboro (Pendleton's Point). Leave Belfast every morning except Sundays. Arrive at Belfast 12 m. Leave Belfast 2 p. m.

Belfast to Lincolnville, 12 miles, twice a week. Leave Belfast Mondays and Thursdays at 8 a. m. Leave Contoocook Lake days, arriving at Belfast at 12 m.

Belfast to Searsport, 7 miles, twice daily except Sundays. Leave Belfast at 9 a. m. and 7.45 p. m., or on arrival of the Belfast train. Leave Searsport at 7.30 a. m. and 1.30 p. m., arriving at Belfast in time to connect with the trains.

SOCIETIES.

RELIGIOUS. The following is the programme for church services in the Universalist church: Sabbath School, Miss Carrie Bell Williams, superintendent, 9.30 a. m.; Sabbath services commencing at 10.30 a. m.; evening prayer meeting every Sabbath evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. Olin A. Bond, pastor. Universalist Church, corner of Market and Church streets. Rev. A. A. Hayden, D. D., pastor. Sabbath School, 12 m.; preaching service at 7 p. m.

Baptist Church, High street. Rev. Geo. H. Tuttle, pastor. Sabbath School, 10 m.; preaching, 3 p. m. Services in the evening alternate with the Universalists.

Methodist Church, Church street. Rev. J. A. Knox, pastor. Sabbath School, 12 m.; preaching at 7 p. m.

Congregational, High street. Rev. Geo. H. Tuttle, pastor. Sabbath School, 12 m.; preaching, 3 p. m.

Free Baptist, Northport Village. Rev. Mr. Small, pastor. Sabbath School, 10 a. m.; preaching, 2 p. m.

MASONIC.—Waldo Lodge, No. 29. Regular meetings the first Wednesday evening in each month.

Belfast Chapter, No. 37. Regular meetings the second Monday evening in each month.

Belfast Council, No. 8. Regular meetings the third Monday evening in each month.

Mount Olivet Commandery, No. 12. Regular meetings the fourth Monday evening in each month.

Aleppo Council, No. 4, of Mystic Shrine, Lewiston. Regular meetings the second Tuesday in each month.

Mystic Lodge, No. 59, Stockton. Regular meetings Saturday on or before full moon. Specials at call of W. M.

Penobscot Lodge, No. 24. Regular meetings Monday evening on or before full moon. Specials at call of W. M.

Phoenix Lodge, No. 120. Regular meetings Thursday evening in each month. Specials at call of W. M.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.—Belfast Lodge, No. 44, Odd Fellows Hall, corner Main and High streets. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening.

Penobscot Encampment, No. 27. Regular meetings on the 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings in each month.

Waldo Lodge, No. 12. Regular meeting every Friday evening.

Golden Rule Lodge, No. 5, I. O. of R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall on the 2d Thursday evening of each month.

Aurora Degree Lodge, No. 9, of R. Regular meetings on the 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings of each month.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—Belfast Lodge, No. 30. Regular meeting every Monday evening at the Universalist chapel vestry.

A. O. U. W.—Business meeting every Saturday afternoon at the Unitarian Church parlor.

G. A. R.—Thomas H. Marshall Post, 34, A. R., No. 12, Hall over Post Office. Regular meeting Friday evening of each month, over the Angler store, High street.

P. of H.—Seaside Grange, No. 243. Regular meeting every Saturday evening over F. E. Knowlton's store, High street.

Temple Council, No. 4, No. 170, meets every Saturday evening at the new building on the Augusta road, near Kendall Mills.

BAY STATE COUNCIL, NO. 92, AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.—Meets at Geo. E. Johnson's office, Harford Block, on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month.

BELFAST COUNCIL, NO. 736, ROYAL ARCANUM.—Meets at Thompson & Dunton's office, Masonic Temple, on the 2d and 4th Thursday evenings of each month.

DIRIGO ASSEMBLY, NO. 346, KNIGHTS OF LABOR.—Meets Monday evenings at 7 o'clock, in Odd Fellows' Hall, High street.

CHRISTIAN SEASIDE CIRCLE.—Meetings every Friday at 7.30 p. m., in the Baptist Church parlors. All persons worthing or stopping in the city who are members of the General Class are invited to attend.

BELFAST POST OFFICE.

On and after June 29th, the western mail will arrive at 10.40 a. m. Leaves at 11.04 a. m. and 6.44 p. m. By railroad time, western mail arrives at 10.40 a. m. and 6.20 p. m. Leaves 6.25 a. m. and 2.05 p. m.

The combination, proportion, and process in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla, are peculiar to this medicine, and unknown to others.

"A useless warbler," "I love to sing when I am sorrowing is the echo of my gladness, I love to sing when I am sad, for song makes sweet my very sadness." From which we infer that she loves to sing. Her neighbors have not been heard from.

Any bad case of Heart Disease yields to the use of DR. GRAVES' HEART REGULATOR. It has proved itself a cure for all forms. Give it a trial, it will do as well for you. $1.00 per bottle. Free pamphlet of F. E. Ingalls, Cambridge, Mass.

A party of Alabama tourists recently discovered a rattlesnake in their camp. When they attempted to detain it, "the cat was blocked by a writhing mass of big rattlesnakes." Tourists cannot be too careful about the liquid refreshments they carry with them in their tramps.

Be Your Own Doctor!

It won't cost you one half as much. Do not delay, but send three two cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates from life, on diseases, its causes and home cure. Address, A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 2w36

Among the industrial occupations not enumerated in the census reports is that of office-seeking. This is a serious omission, as quite a few of the vast numbers who give their whole time to it.

A Great Discovery.

Mr. Wm. Thomas, of Newton, Ia., says: "My wife has been seriously affected with a cough for twenty-five years, and this spring more severely than ever before. She had used many remedies without relief, and being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery, did so, with most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved her very much, and the second bottle has absolutely cured her. She has not had so good health for thirty years."

Trial Bottles Free at Richard H. Moody's drug store. Large size $0.50 and $1.00.

A man may have a head so stuffed with knowledge that his hair can't grow and yet have his feet knocked clear out from under him by a question or two from a little midget too small to know an idea from a gooseberry.

Never Give Up.

If you are suffering with slow and depressed spirits, loss of appetite, general debility, disordered blood, weak constitution, headache, or any disease of a bilious nature, by all means procure a bottle of Electric Bitters. You will be inspired with new life; strength and activity will return; pain and misery will cease, and somewhat you will rejoice in the praise of Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Richard H. Moody.

Over twenty western horse-thieves have been lynched during the past three months, and it is a very brave man indeed who will now allow himself to be caught in the company of a horse after dark in the western community.

Mr. G. W. Calderwood, recently editor of the American Prohibitionist, proposes to make a dozen speeches in Ohio, and in each speech he promises to give the names of the three Prohibitory leaders who were most prominent in the bargains made with the Democratic managers.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

For this department brief suggestions, facts, and experiences are solicited from housekeepers, farmers and gardeners. Address Agricultural editor, Journal Office, Belfast Maine.

Agricultural Fairs.

Without months, in fact, years of preparation, the county fairs would fail to come up to the high standard which some of them have attained. The improved cattle are not chance productions, but are the results of years of careful selection in breeding; and the fruits have not been brought to their present perfection without years of intelligent labor. It is true, this work has not been done for the especial purpose of improving exhibits at our county fairs, yet it was a work necessary to make the fairs what they are. But there is a work of preparation every year that is especially designed to make the fairs attractive, as well as instructive. If the stock is to look well and draw first prizes, it is necessary that it should not only be well fed for weeks before the exhibition, but it must be kept clean and well cared. The pigs must be kept in good clean quarters, or they will be in no condition to attract attention; in fact, every animal that is to be offered for exhibition should be well cared for and kept in good condition. As this is the best way to keep all stock, whether exhibited or not, the annual fair is a spur in the right direction. There are too many large farmers who complain of the labor required to prepare their stock for exhibition, and express doubts whether it will pay; some will not exhibit, and others do so only at the urgent request of committees. But every farmer who takes a broad view of things sees at once that the advantage to be derived from exhibiting stock is not confined to the amount of premiums obtained, but that there are other advantages of much more value. Every one who sells stock takes the cheapest and best method to advertise it when he exhibits it at an agricultural fair; especially is this the case if he takes a first prize. There is another advantage of no slight importance that is seldom or never overlooked, which is this: the farmer who makes a practice of exhibiting his stock is a more careful observer, he very closely examines every good point in the stock which comes in competition with his, and makes himself familiar with the means required to secure animals possessing the highest points of excellence. The very fact that he has animals of his own on exhibition increases his interest in stock raising, and encourages him to adopt such means as are necessary to improve his stock and make his business a success. The farmer who stays at home, or who keeps its stock at home, is very likely to become satisfied with stock of ordinary quality, simply because not awaking himself of the opportunity to compare his stock with others, he comforts himself with the belief that his stock is as good as that which carries off first prizes.

There is no better way for a farmer to form a correct judgment of the value of his stock, in comparison with others, than to mingle with other stock-growers, and exhibit your best stock by the side of others. That the exhibition of stock at our county and State fairs has done much to encourage the introduction of improved breeds, and better them among the small as well as the large farmers, is a fact well understood.

While in most of our agricultural fairs the exhibition of stock is the prominent, if not the principal, feature of the fair, the exhibition of fruit, flowers and vegetables is not entirely overlooked by any, while in some localities the exhibits in the fall are made quite as attractive and important a feature of the exhibition as that of farm stock. When fruits and vegetables are exhibited in a systematic manner they are not only very attractive, but are also very instructive. While there are yet many societies that fail to give proper attention to system in collecting and arranging half exhibits, there has been a great improvement during the last ten years. Most of the societies are now governed by officers who understand that an exhibition of fruit is made much more instructive as well as more attractive by requiring the exhibitors to show a specified number of each variety of fruit, and of having them arranged in plates of uniform size. This gives a chance for comparison which is not possible when one contributor exhibits a half dozen of apples in a plate and another exhibits three dozen of the same variety in a half bushel basket, as in former days we have seen them. More care than formerly is now given to select perfection of form, and freedom from blemish. The rule now is that while size is important, it counts but little if disfigured by any imperfections.

To secure the best fruits for exhibition, the exhibitor must begin early, even though his orchard is kept in the best condition. For to get very large fruit it is necessary to begin to thin it out when not more than half grown; picking off the poorest specimens, continuing the work until the fruit is fully grown, in this way very large and perfect specimens are obtained.

Few fully realize how much we owe to agricultural exhibitions for the improvements which have been made in the quality of fruits and vegetables. The arranging of the best products of the orchards and gardens side by side, has been a spur that has urged exhibitors to make the most extraordinary efforts for the production of new and improved seedlings, and it has resulted in securing the most wonderful as well as the most gratifying results.

If the few who are yet found who believe that agricultural societies and their annual fairs have done no good, should be compelled to eat only such fruits and vegetables as were grown previous to the formation of agricultural societies, and such as have been introduced since, independent of their influence, they would no doubt have more respect for the societies and less for their own opinions.

That our agricultural societies have made some mistakes, and that they are yet imperfect, few will deny, but that they have done a vast amount of good, and that they are becoming more and more important, are facts that there is abundant evidence to prove; on this account it becomes the duty of every progressive farmer to become a good, faithful, working member of some agricultural society, and to do what he can to correct any defects in its management, and suggest such improvements as he may think will be for the interest of the society and the community where it is located. [Mass. Ploughman.

Fruit Crops.

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK IN NEW ENGLAND.

The New England Homestead published Aug. 20, reports from over 1,000 correspondents in the fruit growing regions of New England, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and England. They show that although this is the "odd," or non-bearing year for apple trees, there will be no scarcity of that fruit. The reason of this unusual yield is that so many orchards all over the eastern States suffered from heavy frosts last year, which caused them to become barren for that year. The crop will fall little short of 75 per cent. of that of an average bearing year and is therefore much larger than the average non-bearing year's crop. There has been little damage from canker worms throughout the section covered. It is too early for the prices on winter apples to be established, but in New England and New York State $1.50 to $2.50 per barrel will probably be the ruling price. There is a great abundance of cider apples and many will be fed to cattle.

Plums, where grown, will be a good crop. Pears average about 75 per cent. of a full crop and the quality of the fruit generally is good. Grapes in the east fall below an average crop, but in quality make up for the lack in quantity. Quinces, where grown, fail below an average. Berries and cherries are a great crop, the largest for years.

A cablegram from Liverpool gives the condition of the English apple crop as good, but below early expectations, as the fruit is falling. The crop will fall below the needs of that country, and as fruit from the cholera infected fruit districts of Europe will be shut out the prospects for shipments from this country are very good.

Cheese Making.

The following is the pith of an essay on "Fancy Cheese-Making," written by T. D. Curtis of Syracuse, N. Y.: Pure, whole milk from healthy cows in sweet pastures, or fed duly balanced rations in stalls, is requisite. The more directly it goes to the vat the better. If kept over night reduce the milk to 65 degrees. An agitation to keep the cream from rising is desirable. Mix night's and morning's milk when ready to work. If cream is to be incorporated, warm it and pass it through a wire strainer. Heat the milk slowly to 84 or 86 degrees. Add your coloring matter and rennet enough to begin coagulation in 10 or 20 minutes, as desired. Cut the curd as soon as it can be done without waste, as fine as beech nuts. Slowly raise the temperature, gently stirring it the while, to 98 degrees. Hold it there to the end. Draw the whey as soon as there is the least sign of acid, or before. Get sufficient rennet action to expel the whey before the acid develops. This prevents the phosphate from washing out, and insures a digestible cheese when properly cured. If you cheddar and grind, or not, thoroughly stir and air the curd, to get rid of bad odors and develop flavor. Put to press not above 80 degrees, and place in an even-tempered curing-room at 65 to 70 degrees. Avoid direct draughts of air and carefully turn and rub the cheese.

Eggs from Europe.

The total importation of foreign eggs into the United States for three months, from Jan 1 to March 31, 1885, amounted to 1,066,595 dozens—about 10,000 barrels valued at $204,586. Of the trade in foreign eggs, the N. E. Grocer says: "All eggs received in this country from foreign ports are known as "pickled" eggs, and are packed in cases of fifty dozen each. They are treated to some process previous to their shipment by which their appearance of freshness is partially preserved until they are received and put on the market here.

Germany is at present the largest shipper of eggs to this country, and the German eggs are superior both in size and flavor to any other foreign eggs received. The Danish eggs, which are received in less quantities than the German, are looked on with very little favor by dealers on account of their small size, which makes it almost impossible to dispose of them. Efforts are now being made by a wealthy Italian grocer to create a market for Italian eggs, which he proposes to have brought here from Italy during the latter part of the present year. The Italian eggs are much smaller than the Danish eggs, and are said to be not larger than those laid by the small "dantam" fowl of this country. For this reason it is believed by egg dealers that the Italian's efforts will not be crowned with very great success."

Brighton Cattle Market.

TUESDAY, August 18, 1885.

Amount of stock at market: Cattle, 1,200; sheep and lambs, 10,775; swine, 12,00; horses, 100; number of Western Cattle, 625.

Prices to-day: Extra at 4c per lb. live weight, extra quality, 3c; one lot, at 4c; first quality, $4 25@4 37½; second, $4 00@4 12½; third, $3 75@4 00; poorest grades of common, inferior, etc., $3 50@3 62½.

Brighton Hides, nett, 7@7½c.

Brighton Tallow—3@3c.

Country Tallow—2@2½c per lb.

Country Hides—Heavy 6@6½c per lb. Light ones, 6c.

Calf Skins—10c per lb.

Sheared Sheep Skins—75@90c each.

Lamb Skins—75@90c each.

Trade for beef cattle has not been as good as that of one week since, the trade at Boston having fallen off nearly one-half, and prices have been lower. There has been a good supply of Western cattle in the market for sale, and a large quantity of beeves were sold at prices fully equal to those which were obtained for a better grade of beeves one week ago. Cattle could fall as high at the West, but the decline in prices here was equal to quite per 100 lbs from those obtained for beeves of the last week. A part of the best lots were intended for export trade. N. S. Learnard of Faneuil Hall Market bought 40 Western Cattle, average weight 1024 lbs, which were said to have been the finest of Cattle that have been brought into market for several months past.

Sheep and Lambs—There has been a large supply brought in from the West, most all owned by butchers, sheep costing from 4¾@c, and Lambs 5¾@c per lb. live weight landed at the slaughter houses.

Swine—Western Fat Hogs are costing butchers 6½c per lb. live weight landed at the slaughter houses. In our mention we include all the Fat Hogs brought in over the several railroads for the past week.

Generalities.

It is proposed to raise the Grant Memorial fund in New York to one million dollars.

A German corvette, with 258 men, was recently lost in a cyclone in the Red Sea.

Yellow fever prevails in many districts in Mexico, especially in Vera Cruz, where it has become epidemic.

Ex-Gov. Fenton of New York died suddenly at Jamestown, N. Y., Aug. 26th, while at his desk in the First National Bank.

The Republicans of New York will hold their state convention at Saratoga on September 22d, three days before the Democratic convention.

Poundmaker, one of the Northwestern Indian chiefs associated with Riel, has been sentenced at Winnipeg to three years' imprisonment.

A series of thunder storms passed north of Hartford, Connecticut, last week, damaging tobacco crops and orchards to the extent of $15,000.

Russia sent 3 battalions of infantry, 500 cavalry men, and 8 guns to Penjdeh, the first of August. The work of fortifying Herat is progressing rapidly.

At Erie, Pa., a beautiful child died from starvation while she waited with her parents their turn for relief in the office of the Municipal Charities Directors.

A mother and three children were killed and the father and two other children injured by the accidental explosion of gunpowder in a small town in Louisiana.

The rumored rupture between Tilden and the Administration is an interesting topic of conversation at Washington among the few politicians left at the Capital.

It is said that about seventy-five companies are doing an illicit and surreptitious insurance business in Wisconsin. Their collections the past year are estimated at $700,000.

Mr. W. W. Cole has purchased from Mr. James A. Bailey his interest in Barnum's circus. The price paid is said to be $800,000. Mr. Bailey is to retire from the business.

The British ship Haddingtonshire from Astoria, Ore., for Liverpool, Eng., has been wrecked north of San Francisco, and 18 lives lost. The cargo was valued at $100,000.

Helen Hunt was one of the most active women in Connecticut during the early years of the war in preparing supplies for soldiers in the field. She then lived at New Haven.

The Oklahoma Boomers have become convinced, it is said, of the justice of the Government in removing them, and will make no further efforts to encroach on Indian territory.

The Etruria, of the Cunard line, made the run from Queenstown to Sandy Hook in 6 days, 1 hour and 9 minutes mean time, or 6 days, 5 hours and 31 minutes, the fastest time on record.

Ex-Representative Robinson, the twister of the British lion's tail, having completed his Congressional career, has returned to journalism, and is writing over his old signature of "Richelieu."

The most valuable wedding present which the Princess Beatrice received was a magnificent tea and coffee service of solid gold, each piece being richly chased, which was sent by the Empress Eugenie.

A tornado in South Carolina, Aug. 25th, unroofed one-fourth of the houses in Charleston and did other damage in that city and in the region around. For Charleston alone the loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

Some one who professes to be in the confidence of Secretary Manning says it is the purpose of the Administration to show that the Bland silver dollar is one of the most expensive experiments a civilized nation has ever made.

The Strength of the Hills.

My thoughts go home to that old brown house,
With its low roof sloping down to the east,
And its garden fragrant with roses and thyme,
That blossom no longer, except in rhyme,
Where the honey-bees used to feast.

Afar in the west the great hills rose,
Silent and steadfast and gloomy and gray:
I thought they were giants, and doomed to keep
Their watch, while the world should wake or sleep,
Till the trumpet should sound on the judgment day.

I used to wonder of what they dreamed
As they brooded there in their silent might,
While March winds smote them, or June rains fell,
Or the snows of winter their ghostly spell
Wrought in the long and lonesome night.

They remembered a younger world than ours,
Before the trees on their top were born,
When the old brown house was itself a tree,
And waste were the fields where now you see
The winds astir in the tasselled corn.

And I was as young as the hills were old,
And the world was warm with the breath of spring,
And the roses red and the lilies white
Budded and bloomed for my heart's delight,
And the birds in my heart began to sing.

But calm in the distance the great hills rose,
Deaf unto raptures and dumb unto pain,
Since they knew that Joy is the mother of Grief,
And remembered a butterfly's life is brief,
And the sun sets only to rise again.

They will brood, and dream, and be silent, as now,
When the youngest children alive to-day
Have grown to be women and men, grown old,
And gone from the world like a tale that is told,
And even those echo forgets to stay.

[Louise Chandler Moulton, in Harper's Magazine for September.

A Boarding-House Engagement.

Mrs. Harrington Williams' was well known as one of the most fashionable and comfortable boarding-houses in Folkestone. It stood close to the Lees, with a large semi-public garden at the back and a glimpse of the sea in front. The house had what might be called a "superior" air. Mrs. Harrington Williams herself was the widow of a country parson of good family. From him she derived an unusually valuable collection of pictures, furniture and household effects generally, including a quantity of old-fashioned plate, bearing the Harrington Williams crest, and a pair of massive silver candelabra, which, on special occasions, gave her dining-room a distinguished air, beyond the ordinary style of boarding-houses.

Although, however, the house was nearly always full, and the guests mostly of a good paying class, the business did not return a large profit. The expenses of an establishment of this kind, especially when conducted with such liberality as Mrs. Williams', are necessarily high. Added to this, Mrs. Williams was encumbered by three daughters, the youngest of whom was now eighteen and rather she nor the young ladies had much notion of economy. After three or four years, therefore, at Virginia House, Mrs. Williams' position had began to cause her some anxiety.

The Misses Williams were stylish, good looking girls. They added immensely to the attractions of Virginia House, and secured an unfailing supply of bachelor boarders of a peculiarly profitable kind. In the course of a season they would have half a dozen promising flirtations among them, but somehow they never got beyond flirtation. This was a disappointment to Mrs. Williams, who, when she condescended to start a boarding-house, had been influenced by the prospect of finding an opening in life for her girls; and the disappointment was specially keen in the case of Miss Bertha, the eldest, and, in point of looks, at least, the flower of the flock.

Bertha had made one conquest. When Messrs. Riley & Tapeham were professionally engaged in the settlement of the Rev. Harrington Williams' affairs, Mr. Frank Bartlett, their managing man, had been smitten by Miss Williams' charms, and had subsequently, on two occasions, spent his summer holiday at Virginia House. But though a good looking fellow and a promising solicitor, Bartlett was far from being an eligible part in the eyes of either Miss Williams or her mother. There were obvious reasons for encouraging him up to a certain point, but the young lady took good care that that point was never passed.

Some little excitement was consequently caused among the Williamses, when, toward the end of August, a letter was received, dated from a first-rate Westend club, inquiring whether accommodation could be at once procured for Mr. Stuart Romney-Romney, and one servant.

An answer in the affirmative was promptly dispatched, and a couple of days later the three Misses Williams, from the shelter of a convenient curtain at an upper window, beheld Mr. Stuart Romney-Romney drive up, accompanied by a highly respectable man servant, and an enormous pile of luggage.

The new arrival turned out to be a gentlemanlike man of thirty-two or thirty-three years, with keen, dark eyes, and fairly good features, rather spoilt by a low forehead, across which his hair was brushed flat. His manners were at first somewhat distant and reserved. This, however, wore off on closer acquaintance, and after a few days he was unanimously voted a decided acquisition to the house.

From the first there was naturally a good deal of speculation as to who Mr. Romney-Romney was. It happened that there were then staying at Virginia House, two maiden ladies named Horncastle, sisters of a prosperous banker in the west of England. Miss Horncastle, being not only wealthy, but coming of a county family on her mother's side, was looked up to as rather an authority on questions of social status.

In consultation with her sister Emilia, she had discovered the possibility of their new acquaintance's connection with a certain family of Derbyshire Romneys. Mr. Romney-Romney's answers to a few questions delicately put to him on the subject, confirmed this theory; and when, after this, Mrs. Williams reported that her new guest's dressing and travelling paraphernalia were not only lavishly mounted in silver, but emblazoned with a deerhound's head, and the motto, "*Prisca fides*," the matter was settled beyond much doubt.

Miss Horncastle was particularly gracious to the new-comer, and in his honor the two old ladies even went so far as to display from time to time various installments of their family jewelry, hitherto reserved from the gaze of all but a select circle of female friends up-stairs.

But the most satisfactory thing, was that from the first Mr. Romney-Romney paid obvious attention to Miss Williams. It was at once noticed that he generally contrived to have Bertha for a partner at lawn-tennis, and that more frequently than not he was at her side when he walked with the ladies upon the Lees of an afternoon or evening, or when music was going on in the drawing-room after dinner. And it was quite certain that these attentions met with no discouragement from any quarter.

About a week after Mr. Romney-Romney's arrival, Mr. Frank Bartlett came down for his annual holiday. Within the last few weeks Bartlett had been admitted to the firm of Riley & Tapeham, and now he arrived with some hope of inducing Bertha to share his improved lot. It did not, however, take him long to discover the state of the case. Had he been wanting in the natural readiness of a man in his condition to detect a rival, he would have been quickly enlightened by the changed demeanor of Mrs. Williams and her family. Hitherto he had at least been treated with considerable friendliness; now, doubtless owing partly to the inopportune time of his arrival, he found himself received with marked coldness.

It was natural, therefore, that Mr. Bartlett should not take very cordially to Mr. Romney-Romney. This, however, was not due solely to jealousy. Before he had been many hours in Folkestone an idea crossed his mind that he had seen his rival's face before—he could not recall when or where—but the idea became more confirmed every time he looked at Mr. Romney-Romney; and, working on his natural prejudice, caused him to entertain vague suspicions as to that gentleman's antecedents.

After he had been a couple of days at Virginia House, his doubts took more definite shape, and a plan occurred to him for setting them at rest, for assistance in which he determined to apply to Kate Williams. Kate and he had always been on friendly terms, and, from one or two chance expressions, he suspected that she was by no means charmed with her brother-in-law in prospect.

"Kate," he said, taking the bull by the horns, "I want to ask you a question about Mr. Romney-Romney. Who is he? What does your mother know about him?"

"As much as she does about most of the people who come here," Kate replied. "He gave a good reference, and he pays his bill regularly. Come, Frank, you may not be fond of him, but you can't deny that he is a gentleman."

"Gentleman or not," said Bartlett, "there is something about him that puzzles me. Now don't laugh—I am perfectly serious, and I have come to you because I want your help."

"My help?" asked Kate, in surprise.

"Yes. I want you to get me his photograph. I have a notion that I have met him before, and I should like to ask my partner, Tapeham, if he remembers him."

"Mr. Romney-Romney has not got a photograph," answered Kate. "Mabel was asking him for one the other night, and he told her that he had never been photographed since he was a boy. He said quite seriously that he had such a nervous horror of being taken that he could not sit."

"Fiddlesticks!" ejaculated Bartlett.

"But I tell you what we have got," Kate went on, evidently taken with the idea of assisting in unraveling a mystery "Mabel took a sketch of his head one evening while he was playing bezique with Bertha. It's a splendid likeness—quite as good as a photograph. She put it away somewhere, and I have no doubt I could find it."

Bartlett said he should like to have it; and, to his delight, a little later in the evening Kate took an opportunity of handing the portrait to him privately. It proved to be a rough, but very characteristic likeness of the original; and that same evening Mr. Bartlett posted it to Mr. Tapeham, with a short statement of the circumstances which led to his sending it.

Mrs. Williams had felt rather annoyed with Mr. Bartlett for intruding himself at this crisis in Bertha's fortunes; but it really seemed as if his arrival had stimulated Mr. Romney-Romney's attachment. On the day after Mr. Bartlett's arrival, which was Sunday, Mr. Romney-Romney escorted the ladies to church, and walked home with Miss Williams. On Monday they were together all the morning upon the beach, watching the arrival of the Boulogne boat. When, on the same evening, Frank Bartlett was holding the above conversation with Kate Williams in a corner of the drawing-room after dinner, every lady in the room was aware that Bertha and Mr. Romney-Romney were sitting tete-a-tete in the conservatory down stairs. Presently they walked up and down for half an hour in front of the sea, and ten minutes after they came in Mrs. Williams knew that her eldest daughter had promised to become Mrs. Romney-Romney.

By breakfast-time the next morning the news was known all over the house, and Bertha was receiving the congratulations of her friends. Miss Horncastle came among the first. Bartlett came, too, and managed to put a fairly good face upon the ceremony.

Now that the blow had fallen, Mr. Bartlett found himself undergoing a certain revulsion of feeling toward Mr. Romney-Romney, and it was not long before he found himself hoping that nothing unfavorable to that gentleman would come of his letter to his partner. He could not help seeing what a grievous disappointment it would be to the family if their prize should not turn out to be all it was taken for. This view struck him all the more after he had exchanged a few words with Kate on the subject of her sister's engagement.

During the last day or two he had found himself a good deal in the society of the second Miss Williams. She was a lively, amiable girl—the best of the three, most people thought—and her mother's right hand in the management of the house. Mr. Bartlett was quite surprised to find how blind he had hitherto been to her good qualities.

Consequently, when Mr. Romney-Romney contided to him, over their after-dinner cigar, that he was thinking of taking the Misses Williams and their mother to spend a day at Boulogne, and invited Bartlett to be of the party, Frank entered into the scheme without any reluctance.

"I see from the time-tables that either of the next two or three days will suit us," Mr. Romney-Romney remarked; "but Thursday will give us the longest time there. I shall invite some more people to join us and we will have a regular big party in honor of the auspicious event."

The scheme was further mooted at breakfast-time on the following day. Unfortunately for Mr. Romney-Romney's idea of "a regular big party," it appeared that a large portion of the company, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Boxall and their three children, had already arranged to go to Canterbury by coach on Thursday. The Rev. Septimus Macrory, with his wife and sister, were going with them, and their places on the coach were already booked.

Miss Horncastle, however, after some little persuasion, consented on behalf of herself and sister, to honor the party, always providing the weather and sea were propitious. The last two visitors—Mr. Huntley, a middle-aged bachelor of jovial disposition, and Mr. Octavius Prout, a vacuous youth from the Stock Exchange, at present hopelessly victimized by Mabel Williams—promised to join the excursion as a matter of course.

This was the second day since Bartlett had written to his partner. No answer awaited him however; and as time went on, and he found himself under the influence of Kate, more and more interested in the happiness of the Williams family, he began to hope devoutly that he would hear no more of Mr. Romney-Romney's portrait.

On the Thursday morning, which dawned bright and calm, and everything desirable, the Boulogne party were on the move early. The Louise Dagmar, which was to carry them for their trip, started at 9.30, and it was desirable to be on board in good time, in order to secure places before the arrival of the tidal train from London. Consequently there was rather a scamper over breakfast.

Frank Bartlett came in late from his morning swim.

A note for him lay on the table; he recognized his partner's handwriting, but in his hurry was obliged to slip the envelope into his pocket unopened. Before he had finished breakfast, carriages came to take them down to the harbor; and in the bustle of getting away, and the anxiety of looking after Kate Williams' cloak and parasol, and other small belongings, his letter, for a moment, slipped his memory.

They found themselves in capital time. When they reached the boat, and comfortable places had been secured for the ladies on deck, it still wanted twenty minutes to the time of starting. Mr. Romney-Romney was then seen whispering something to Bertha, and presently he hurried off to the shore.

"Why, where has he gone?" asked Mrs. Williams.

"To get me some flowers," answered Bertha. "I told him not to go, but he said there was plenty of time. Oh, I do hope he won't be late! Mr. Bartlett, do you think he will?"

"He need not," said Bartlett. "There is a shop just across the harbor. He could go there and back in ten minutes if he chose to run."

Shortly after, the train from London came in, and for the next ten minutes they were all busy watching the continental tourists swarming on board. When, however, at the end of a quarter of an hour, Mr. Romney-Romney had not returned, the ladies manifested considerable uneasiness. The passengers were all on board, the pile of luggage on the quay was being rapidly reduced; and yet he did not appear.

As the harbor clock struck the half hour, and the steam whistle roared out lustily, Bertha Williams stood up and looked toward the quay, biting her lips nervously. The last portmanteau came thundering down on the deck, and the gangway was drawn up. There was an interchange of signals between the Captain and the shore, a shout or two, and a splash as the cables were cast off, and then a quiver ran through the boat, and the quay suddenly appeared to move away, and Bertha dropped back in her chair with a sob which would not be repressed, for they were off, and Mr. Romney-Romney was left behind.

"Don't be frightened," said Bartlett to the ladies generally. "Perhaps he has slipped on board and gone below. I will go and look."

He had not much faith in his own theory, but he moved away as he spoke, and looked through every part of the steamer. He was soon convinced that their friend was not on board. At this point he suddenly remembered the letter in his pocket. He hurriedly broke the seal, and read as follows;

"DEAR BARTLETT:—I was playing the truant yesterday, or should have answered yours sooner. The portrait you sent looks uncommonly like our old friend Harris, alias "Romany," of the Southeastern Bank case. I have sent the picture on to Scotland Yard for further inquiry, and will let you know the result, meanwhile keep your eyes open, and don't let Mr. Romney-Romney give you the slip. He is pretty sure to know you.

Yours truly, LAURENCE TAPEHAM.

"Confound it all! he has given me the slip," muttered Bartlett to himself. He remembered Mr. Romney-Romney well enough now, and as his mind ran over the events of the last few days, he began to have a general idea that something was wrong, though he was unable to see clearly in what direction. The first suspicion, however, which crossed his mind, led him to go at once to Kate Williams and inquire privately who was left in charge of the Virginia House.

What he learned from Kate gave his suspicions more definite shape. It appeared that "James," Mrs. Williams' man-of-all-work, had gone out for the day, taking with him Maria, the upper house maid, with whom he was "keeping company." Mr. Romney-Romney himself had arranged this, like the rest of the excursion. He had made presents to all the servants in honor of his engagement, and had condescended to ask, as a personal favor, that James and Maria might be

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

THE NEW ENGLAND FAIR.

Monday, the first day of the New England and Eastern State Fair opened stormy and the races for that day were postponed. Exhibits continued to arrive, however, and Tuesday morning all was in readiness at the grounds and the show in the three halls was opened. The fair is by far the largest exhibition ever given under the auspices of the New England Society, and the Eastern Maine State Fair officers have made splendid preparations for the event giving the former society better accommodations than they have ever before had. The cattle department is simply enormous, nothing like it ever having been before seen in the eastern part of the country. Among the prominent exhibitors are: Maine State College Farm, Orono; Samuel Hodgdon, Merideth, New Hampshire; C. F. Cobb, North Leeds, Me.; Orestes Peirce, East Baldwin; J. A. Bancroft, Worcester, Mass.; John P. Sanborn, East Concord, N. H.; L. B. Harris, Lyndon Centre, Vt.; Geo. R. Fletcher of Milltown, Mass.; Chas. Robinson, Barre Plains, Mass.; A. G. Underwood, Fayette, Me.; A. P. Berry, Gardiner, Me.; C. H. Baldwin, South Abington Mass.; John Morrison, East Corinth, Me.; G. M. Gowall, Orono, R. Ross, Cambridge, Mass., and hundreds of other exhibitors. The largest exhibitors are Burleigh & Bodwell of Vassalboro; A. J. Libby of Oakland; B. F. Hilton of Starks; C. A. Atkinson of South Norridgewock.

In the poultry department H. A. Jones of Worcester, Mass., has 193 birds entered.

In the horse department one can see every fast horse in Maine. Runners from Newport, R. I., are entered by F. M. Ware, and lots of runners from New Brunswick. Nova Scotia displays draught horses of the Norman and Percheron stock, never before seen in New England. The prominent exhibitors in the horse department are L. L. Norcross, Manchester; W. S. Tilton, Tegus; C. H. Nelson, Waterville; G. J. Shaw, Hartland; H. M. Lawrence, Fairfield.

For the swine department C. P. Mattocks, Portland, and G. M. Gowell, Orono, make huge exhibits.

In the sheep department the chief exhibitors are L. L. Mathews, Hartland; Hemon Luce, Bangor; N. R. Bouteile, Waterville; Brown & Hilton, North Anson.

In the agricultural department large exhibits are made by Fred Atwood, Winterport; A. W. Young & Sons, Middletown Springs, Vt.; E. E. Lammar, Boston; A. A. Mitchell, Portland; Ward Plow Co., Batavia, N. Y.; Ames Plow Co., Boston; Parker & Wood Boston.

Trains continue to bring immense crowds and Monday night the city was full of visitors. Special trains from all parts of Maine arrived during Tuesday. Hon. Geo. B. Loring, of Salem, Mass., Col. Daniel Needham, of Boston, Mass., and Gen. W. Dwight, of Dover, N. H., officers of the New England Fair, arrived Monday. Gov. Robie came Tuesday to remain through the week.

The opening address, Tuesday, by Hon. Geo. B. Loring, president of the New England Agricultural Society was on Farming and Forestry in Maine. He opened with a well deserved tribute to the thrift and intelligent industry of the farmers of Eastern Maine. He is a section which may is counted as a type of the agricultural energy and work of New England, and rivals many more fortunately located and of older growth. In a refutation of the charge that the agricultural life of New England is on the decline were needed, it could be found here. Everything shows thrift and prosperity. The following interesting statistics were given:

From 1850 to 1880 the population of Maine increased from 583,169 to 648,936, removed as it is from those stimulating influences which have given such fabulous growth to many sections and States more fortunately, or perhaps differently located. The number of farms has increased in the same period from 46,704 to 64,349. More than 2,000,000 acres have been added to the improved land. The value of the farms has increased from $94,867,748, in 1850 to $102,357,625, in 1880. The value of the agricultural machinery and implements has increased in the same period from $2,284,557 to $4,948,048. The cotton crop has naturally declined, except as an early resident, in which respect it has largely increased. The wheat crop has multiplied nearly threefold. The hay crop has increased from 555,888 tons in 1850, to 1,171,788 tons, in 1880. In 1850, 2,450,040 bushels of potatoes were raised; in 1880, 7,999,025 bushels. The value of the live stock increased from $9,705,726, in 1850, to $16,406,376, in 1880. The number of horses increased from 41,721 to 87,848. The number of oxen largely decreased, even in this State, which has become famous for its large thrifty, well-shaped cattle. The cows have increased from 155,556 to 158,845. The number of sheep has increased from 552,772 to 1,000,000. The number of swine, 74,369. The yield of butter, which in 1850 was 9,243,811 pounds, reached in 1880, 14,063,968 pounds. The production of cheese fell off from 2,459,454 pounds to 1,167,739 pounds.

But these figures alone do not tell the story. From the farms which have produced these results, have been reaped the means of supporting the institutions of the towns, counties and state schools, libraries, churches and public buildings are monuments to the thrift and intelligence of the farmer. The highway, village green and the grounds around the farmer's dwelling are adorned with taste and thrift. The mental activity and enterprise which once belonged to the theoretical farmers, now belongs to the practical cultivator of the soil, who avail themselves of every discovery of science in the task of subduing nature to the wants and necessities of man.

But the enterprise of Maine is not confined to agriculture. Her manufactures occupy a very considerable amount of capital and labor. In the manufacture of boots and shoes she has invested capital of $1,369,000, yielding in products $5,825,541. In cotton manufactures she has $15,222,078 invested, and an annual product of $13,619,000. Nearly $8,000,000 are invested in her woolen manufactures. And she has $6,339,306 invested in the lumber trade, yielding an annual product of $7,963,365. In this last enterprise she was the pioneer and for a long time a leader. Bangor was for many years the largest emporium of lumber in the country, and now after the exhausting draft on her forests, Maine stands right on the list of lumber States. He spoke of the importance of husbanding this trade to the State and of caring for every acre of timber land. Tree-farming should form an important part of the agriculture of a State so rich in forest resources, and the owner of a forest should be paid a bounty for his work in this task, nature is always ready to assist man. There is, no doubt, a larger supply of growing wood in New England to-day than there was fifty years ago. But the forests, the modes of planting and methods of handling are all important. It is too much to say that a tree standing on the spot where it sprang up spontaneously and where all its surroundings are genial, will make better timber than one that has transplanted neighbor is likely to in fifteen years? The tree crop is the most sensitive of all crops and nature is the best guide in the selection of varieties for each locality. Maine is well situated to set an example of forest legislation.

THE RACES TUESDAY.

The colt race for three years old and under did not fill, but an exhibition race of a mile and repeat was trotted by Mr. C. H. Nelson's fine bay colt Director chief and Nelson, the former winning in 2.35 and 2.40. Nelson has trotted an exhibition mile in 2.34. In the 3 minute race Black Pilot took 1st money, Butcher Boy second, Fred Gates third and Nellie B. fourth. Time, 2.30, 2.42, 2.43, 2.44. The Farmers race (flat.) best two in three was won by Goldon Maxim, of (Nova Scotia) in two heats. Time, 1.51, 1.51.

THE STATE MILITIA.

The militia went into camp at Augusta Tuesday Aug. 23. Wednesday afternoon was devoted to battalion drill, and a marked improvement was noticed in the movements. The dress parade was very satisfactory. In the regimental team shooting match, the first regiment won by a score of 275 to 245. Corporal Anderson, company B of Portland, first regiment, won the gold badge as champion marksman. This evening there were band concerts at the headquarters of both regiments, which drew many spectators. Thursday, in the company novelty skirmish match, there was a tie of 41 hits between the Frontier Guards and the Skowhegan company. There was more shooting in the companies skirmish match at noon. The Governor dined with General Brown and staff at noon and concluded the review of the command at 2 p. m. The review was a very imposing affair and occupied one hour. At its close Major F. H. Strickland, Brigade Inspector, accompanied by Inspector General John T. Richards, U. S. Inspector Lt. Phillips of Orono, and Major Graham made a thorough inspection of the troops and their equipments. The competition at moving targets, a new departure arranged by Col. Farrington, excited a good deal of interest. The teams of ten men were placed at 200 yards from the pits, and were given four shots at targets of imitation men, suddenly exposed to view two out of the half seconds; four shots at the same running 60 feet, and two shots at a horse with man mounted. Companies B, G and F of the First Regiment, and companies A, B, C, D, E and F of the Second Regiment, and the Frontier Guards, competed. Company B made 27 hits; Co. G. 32; Co. F. 13; Co. A. (Second) 17; Co. B. (Second) 20; Co. C. 23; Co. D. 24; Co. E. 41; Co. F. 31. Frontier Guards, 41 out of a possible 48. Co. E. (Second) and Frontier Guards shot off the tie, resulting in a victory for Co. E. of Skowhegan, by 41 to 37. C. E (Second) took their firing in company team shooting, making a score of 71 out of 125; and with 19 men, 140 points, or 53 per cent. This is the next highest score made in this match. The dress parade at 5:30 was pronounced almost perfect. In the evening Col. Lynch and his staff and line officers, accompanied by the regimental band, appeared and tendered their compliments to Gen. Brown. A large party of guests and spectators were present, and the band gave a fine concert in the moonlight. Friday Governor Robie presented to the Frontier Guards the flag they won to become their property. This flag was won twice each by Co. C of Dexter, Second Regiment, and the Frontier Guards. But owing to the fact that it needed better care than it would get if kept in competition longer he took this course, at the same time instructing the inspector of rifle practice to purchase another one for competition in '86. Co. C of Dexter being credited with two years shooting on the new flag. This plan was satisfactory to all. In the Company Novelty Skirmish Match, the prizes, first, picture, Battle of Waterloo; second, cash $10, were won by Co. E, Skowhegan, and Frontier Guards respectively. Co. H, Waterville, shot in the Company Team Match, making a score of 90. The prizes in this match, a picture of Admiral Farragut's naval engagement, one for each regiment, go to the Frontier Guards, scoring 98; Co. G, First Regiment, 95. General Brown awarded the prizes for rifle practice in the afternoon. The afternoon was devoted to battalion drill. In the evening, Col. Mitchell, field staff and line headed by the Second Regiment band of Bangor, paid their respects to Gen. Brown, after which the band gave a concert in front of brigade headquarters. The Frontier Guards, Capt. Nutter of Eastport, left Augusta at 9 o'clock for home. The total numerical strength of the brigade on opening day, was 60 commissioned officers and 615 enlisted men. Absentees, two commissioned officers, and 329 enlisted men. There was not much change in members during the muster which proved a great success, officers and men having done their best to that end.

AN ELLSWORTH VESSEL WRECKED. THE CAPTAIN AND CREW SAVED.

Capt. Lund, of the steamer Durham City, at Boston Friday from London, brought Capt. A. Betts, Mrs. Bell Betts, Wilbert Betts and J. W. Wakefield, who were taken off the wrecked schooner John G. Ferris, of Ellsworth, Maine, during a strong gale from the north-west, 100 miles east of Boston Light, on the 27th inst. Capt. Betts of the wrecked vessel states that he sailed from Calais Sunday forenoon with 76,000 feet of plain hemlock, for Nantucket. Everything went all right till Wednesday night, when the wind began to blow strong from the northwest. In a short time the vessel sprang a leak and rapidly began to fill forward. "We worked on pumps," said he, "till daylight, when we saw there was no hope of saving the vessel. The deck load commenced to wash away, so we determined to abandon her. After we set the distress signals we lowered the boat in which we remained until rescued by the steamer. As we sat in the boat praying and watching for some vessel a fishing schooner passed close to us. Her crew however did not take any notice of our signals but kept their vessel on her course. Soon after another vessel passed close, and she paid no attention to our signals. We were about giving up all hopes of being rescued when we saw the steamer Durham City coming to our aid. Although it was blowing a gale the captain and crew did not delay a minute in rendering us assistance. On being taken aboard the steamer her captain and crew treated us in the most hospitable manner for which we wish to return our heartfelt thanks. Capt. Lund of the Durham City started a subscription among his crew for the assistance of the ill fated mariners and by that means $31 was collected and given them, on their arrival in port they were conducted to the office of the agent of the steamer and at his request the president of the Boston & Maine railroad furnished the crew with passage to their home in Ellsworth.

THE MAINE COLT STAKES.

The annual races at the Waterville Park took place on the 25th ult., according to the programme printed last week. The attendance was not large but the receipts were sufficient to pay expenses. The stakes trotted were for two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds, and five-year-olds. The fields were not large but of better quality, doubtless, than ever gathered before in Maine. The two-year-old stakes were won by Gen. W. S. Tilton's chestnut filly Hatebell by Harbinger. Time, 3.22 and 2.55. The only other horse starting was Lawrence & Gerald's brown colt Tecoic, which was distanced in the second heat. In the three-year-old class there were two starters: Lawrence & Gerald's brown colt Lawrence, by Dr. Franklin, and C. H. Nelson's bay colt Dictator chief, by Dictator. The race was won by the former in three straight heats. Time, 2.46, 2.40, 2.47. In the four-year-old race C. H. Nelson's black colt Nelson, by Egbert, and the chestnut filly Belle H., by Von Moltke, started. The first, third and fourth heats were won by the former. Time, 2.38, 2.34, 2.40, 2.41. The next race was the five-year-old race with the following starters: A. H. Nelson's three-year-old Nelson, L. L. Norcross' Maximilian and Morrill & Gibb's John Mills. Nelson won three straight heats. Time, 2.49, 2.46, 2.48. Maximilian and John Mills acted very badly and were beaten easily.

THE ROCKLAND SHOOTING CASE.

A desperate effort will be made by the enemies of prohibition in Maine and elsewhere to make it appear that our prohibitory laws are responsible for the unfortunate tragedy in Rockland. Indeed it is a prosecution under the laws of the State, and we shall no doubt be treated to innumerable dissertations upon the pernicious influences of laws calculated to restrain the liquor traffic. But, without considering the incidents of the tragedy, or upon *ex parte* statement undertaking to pass upon the questions which the court will in due time judicially determine, it is well for every lover of law and order to remember that the assailant was the rum-seller, a notorious violator of law, and that the occasion of the wrath which provoked an affray which has perhaps resulted in a wound fatal to the assailing party, was the enforcement of a law which the people of Maine in their sovereign capacity have so recently and so emphatically endorsed. If an influential rumseller may arrogantly and successfully defy and even brutally assault the officers of the law, or even those employed to render needed assistance, then may the State of Maine very properly be relegated to the control of the mob which gathers in inspiration from the grog-shops and brothels, and the conservators of law and order excused from further service. [Bridgeton News.

THE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION AT OLD ORCHARD.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention at Old Orchard opened Saturday, with an address by Rev. Dr. Bashford of Portland, who advocated a third party movement in the interests of national prohibition and woman suffrage. He was very radical and considerable excitement followed his remarks. Rev. Mr. Pitblado strongly opposed Dr. Bashford's third party views, but indorsed his other remarks. Miss E. S. Tobey, president of the Massachusetts W. C. T. U. union, delivered an able temperance address at 7.30 urging prohibition in Massachusetts to that in Maine, in favor of the latter.

A praise meeting was held at 9.30, Sunday morning led by Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, secretary of the Maine Union. At 10.30 Miss E. S. Tobey, of Boston, gave a Bible reading and founded her remarks on Hebrews iii6. At 2.30 P. M. there was devotional exercises led by Mrs. Caroline Buell and Mrs. Mary G. Hunt of Clyde Park, delivered an address on temperance education in the public schools. The evening meeting was held in the Tabernacle with a good attendance.

THE NEW JERSEY STOCK ASSOCIATION.

The State Jersey Stock Association held their annual meeting in Wilding, Aug. 26th, and elected the following officers: President, Z. A. Gilbert, Greene; Vice Presidents, G. M. Gowell, Orono, O. Gardner, Rockland, Seccry and Treasurer, N. H. Pike, Winthrop; Directors, B. F. Briggs, Auburn, S. Ford, J. E. Brainard, Winthrop; Pedigree Committee, N. R. Pike, P. H. Snell, D. White, Winthrop. President Z. A. Gilbert was in the chair. The reports of the directors, secretary and treasurer were read and accepted, showing the affairs of the Association to be in a prosperous condition. On motion of the Treasurer it was voted to amend article 4 of the constitution so that the treasurer shall give a bond for the faithful performance of the duties of that office. After considerable deliberation it was voted that the constitution be so amended that no bull dropped after the following Saturday be entered for less than $10, whose dam has not record of 14 pounds of butter per week, or 325 pounds per year, unless both granddams were of that capacity.

CONVENTION OF DEAF MUTES.

Maine deaf mutes to the number of 100 met at Waterville Saturday afternoon and organized an association by the choice of the following officers: George W. Wakefield, Brownfield, Maine, President; Maj. F. Bicknell, Saco, Secretary; Albert L. Cardin, Bangor, Treasurer. There was a social meeting Saturday evening and a sermon Sunday afternoon by Prof. Job Williams, principal of the Hartford school for mutes. Much interest was manifested in the meetings. The exercises were attended by a great body of men and women. Prof. Job Williams, of Hartford, Conn., Prof. Thomas L. Brown, of Hunt Institute, and Rev. Samuel Lowe, of Massachusetts, were present and added greatly to the interest and value of the meeting and it is confidently believed that this movement will result in great good to the deaf mutes of Maine and be followed by a permanent and combined action for their benefit.

GONE TO CANADA.

John W. Washburn a Baptist minister, of Lowell, Mass., has just fled to Canada to escape prosecution. He was sent from Lowell by the Home Missionary Society to be educated for the ministry at Waterville, Me. There he was detected in the robbery of a Catholic church, and expelled. He married a Maine lady and was subsequently married in Vermont. He was sent to prison for bigamy, duped the prison officials by pretending to pray and secured a pardon. He then went West, married a third wife, induced her to transfer her bank account to him, brought her to Lowell and deserted her, taking all her money. Mrs. Washburn No. 3 was sent back to her Western home by her friends. With his crimes known, the bigamist had the presumption to apply for the pastorate of the Worthen Street Baptist church of Lowell and actually duped another to accept his pastoral services. His career was exposed in the church, and Washburn fled.

THE SMALL POX SCARE.

It is reported that there are fifteen hundred cases of small pox now in Montreal; that the epidemic has assumed alarming proportions is undoubtedly true. Small pox in Montreal is a constant menace to Maine, and especially to those communities which like our own where thousands of Canadian natives reside. The naturally constant going and coming between Montreal and such points make the introduction of the disease here an event almost sure to happen, unless a rigid quarantine should be established, which is not likely to be done. In view of this condition of things it is certainly important to give early attention to the subject of vaccination and re-vaccination, especially of school children. Vaccination will prevent small pox in nearly all cases, and vaccination with pure bovine vaccine virus is not dangerous, if performed by a trustworthy physician. [Biddeford Journal.

THE DEXTER SCHOOL HOUSE CASE.

The Eastern State says in regard to the school-house matter (the grounds upon which the injunction was asked are stated in the Maine news, fourth page): The injunction has been granted so far as to prevent the town from issuing the school-house bonds. But the town is not enjoined from building the school-house. In other words, the decision in effect is that the vote to build the school-house and raise money therefor, is in accordance with the law, and the contract made by the committee is of binding force. But the method of raising the money is contrary to the letter of the law, and some other must be adopted. The friends of the school-house seem to feel very well over the decision.

OFFICE BROKERAGE AT WASHINGTON.

It is openly stated that Democrats in Maine are paying a premium in hard cash for post-office positions, and when a postmaster slips in his commission of the Postmaster General's brokerage Co., he is reminded at headquarters that a remittance is expected by return of mail. [Boston Journal.

Yes, and amounts are given. It is said for instance that the commission of a postmaster in a thriving village on the Kennebec cost him $300, and that a postmaster in Hancock county paid $100 for his appointment. It would be well for the postmaster-general when he gets back from his vacation to look into this matter. Perhaps he can do as much for reform in this way as by issuing secret circulars to Congressmen instructing them how to get offices for their constituents. [Portland Press.

LIQUOR FINES IN PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

The amount of business done during the August Term of the Supreme Judicial Court held in Bangor last week was very large, and the liquor sellers suffered greatly. The term lasted only five days and there were but three jury trials, but over $3000 were collected for liquor fines. This amount was sufficient to pay the entire cost of the juries, court officers and all other expenses incurred at the term and leave a handsome balance in the County Treasury. During the present year over $5,000 in liquor fines have been collected, says the Bangor Whig.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Susie Cook, a three year old daughter of Mr. George W. Cook living on Bartlett St., Lewiston, was fatally scalded Wednesday afternoon. Her mother had prepared a pail of boiling hot water for washing floors and left it a moment standing in the floor. The moment the mother had turned away the little girl ran to the pail, and either intentionally or by accident sat down in the boiling water. She was terribly scalded and has suffered intensely since the accident. She died Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

REGIMENTAL REUNION—27TH MAINE.

The reunion of the 27th Maine Regiment was held at Old Orchard, Thursday, Capt. Seth E. Bryant of Kennebunk, presiding. E. M. Rand of Portland, was elected secretary pro tem. Campaign songs were sung. The following executive committee was appointed for the year: H. H. Burbank, S. S. Hurd, J. I. Warren, N. Hurd, E. J. Getchell, A. F. Flint, N. E. Spinney, J. Moody and E. Flood. Col. J. M. Stone delivered a short address previous to adjournment for dinner.

THE TOWN OF PARSONSFIELD CELEBRATES.

The town of Parsonsfield, York county, celebrated Aug. 29 the centennial anniversary of its incorporation. One thousand people were present. Instrumental music was furnished by Chandler's band, of Portland, and vocal music by a chorus under the direction of L. O. Emerson, of Boston. The chief orator, ex-United States Senator James W. Bradbury, of Augusta, discussed at length and with great ability the general history of the famous old town.

A SURE CURE FOR COWARDS.

The house, barn and contents belonging to Rev. Kinsman Atkinson of Biddeford, were totally destroyed by fire Thursday morning. There was no insurance. About five o'clock in the morning Mr. Atkinson undertook to burn cobwebs out of the barn. The fire spread rapidly and the wood-work of the barn was totally destroyed. Mr. Atkinson was badly burned in trying to arrest the flames.

IN GENERAL.

Hon. James G. Blaine has bought a building lot at Bar Harbor.

The next term of the Maine Medical School will be of twenty weeks duration, instead of twelve, as formerly.

At Maranocook there is to be a band tournament, which will be opened on September 8th, and continue for three days.

The absurd yarn telegraphed from Bar Harbor to the effect that Hon. A. R. Conkling, of New York, had challenged an officer of the navy to fight a duel is contradicted.

Mrs. Ole Bull, the Misses Longfellow and several other Cambridge people expect to camp on the shores of Moosehead Lake this month.

The amount of capital invested in slate quarrying in Pennsylvania south is $850,000. The value of all the products is set down as $172,000.

The Governor and Council have decided to appoint two special constables for enforcing the liquor law at Bath. James Bailey, who was urged by the petitioners, will not be appointed.

The Augusta division of the Salvation Army opened its three days' meeting at Lake Maranocook, Friday. Capt. Thatcher and wife in command.

The Governor and Council considered the case of Blaney, the Kittery murderer, Thursday afternoon but postponed final action on the matter until September 21st.

Capt. Charles Deering has secured a subscription of $150,000 out of a proposed $250,000 for the building of a new steamship, to run direct between Portland and Bay Allen.

More than two-thirds of the amount requisite to establish a plant for the American Electric lighting system in Houlton has already been subscribed by business men in that place.

The ship Frederick Billings, recently launched at Rockport, is now being ballasted and will soon be towed to New York where she will be loaded with oil for Yokahama, Japan. The oil is put up in cases of ten gallons each and she will carry 100,000 cases.

There is a Mormon apostle in Maine, who has gone to work in earnest to make Mormons of Maine farmers and their wives and daughters. He claims that one man of prominence has been baptised in the Mormon faith. He holds large meetings in school-houses.

The mercury averaged forty throughout Stafford county, N. H., and York county, Me., Thursday night. In low lands considerable damage was done to crops. Farmers in Dover reported Friday morning that the injury is somewhat less than was expected by them, Thursday evening.

Mr. W. G. Beale, formerly of Winthrop and a graduate of Bowdoin, class of 1877, has recently been admitted to the law firm of Isham & Lincoln, of Chicago, of which Hon. Robert T. Lincoln late secretary of war is a member. Mr. Beale went to Chicago in 1878 as principal of the Hyde Park high school of that city, at the same time studying law.

A contract was signed in New York, August 28 by the American Electric Manufacturing Co. and E. A. Noyes, chairman of the street lighting committee of Portland, Me., providing for the lighting of the streets of that city by electricity, at a cost of $25,000 per year. This is $2,500 per year less than was asked by the gas companies.

Judge Virgin, who presided at the Blaney trial, has written a letter in which he frowns on commutation of sentence for Blaney, and states that if the Governor should ask him for an opinion on the case he should give one. He will probably be requested to furnish his views. The Executive Council, although divided on the Blaney commutation, from appearances, are opposed to clemency.

Postmasterships as Spoils.

So far as the fourth-class Postmasters, who constitute about one-half of the total number of Federal office-holders, are concerned, the "offensive partisanship" device is now wholly dispensed with. Gen. Stevenson, the First Assistant Postmaster General, with whom rests the filling of these offices, frankly declares that it is impossible to make an investigation of each case, and says: "It is necessary to have some civilmatly responsible, and two persons should naturally be the Representatives of the district in Congress. We have not yet risen to that point of political ethics where the non-partisan principle is recognized; therefore, as a rule, the recommendations are confined to the Members of Representatives." This is simply a somewhat circuitous way of saying that as regards these offices, the party "claims" are to be fully recognized, and every Democratic Congressman is to control the patronage, during the distribution of appointments in his district. As a rule, says Gen. Stevenson, the Representative's recommendation is final. "A Representative of a district, *e. g. Alabama, Georgia and Arkansas*, sends in his list of names and places, and the appointments are made from that. If there are any objectionable names we are very likely to hear of them, and before issuing the commission we can investigate." The purpose of the inquiry whether this method receives the approval of the President and the Postmaster General, Gen. Stevenson said: "I have heard nothing to the contrary." The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, who telegraphs these statements, adds significantly:

"Gen. Stevenson, having served in Congress, has a knowledge of the importance of these small Postmasterships in building up the details of party operations in a county. He also claims that these offices should be held by their party friends. During the short time that he has filled this arduous post he has not only displayed extraordinary business capability, but has managed his affairs in a manner to win friends on all sides. He is already one of the most efficient and popular officers under the new Administration."

It is not surprising that an official who complacently turns over all the appointments in his control to the Democratic Congressmen should be "popular," and it is clear that the eulogiums bestowed upon Gen. Stevenson by the Ohio Democratic county convention were deserved. The kind of popularity which he is winning may be understood from the following dispatch in the Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem):

Congressman Morrison Wilkins arrived here this morning at 8 o'clock. Immediately after breakfasting he called at the Post Office Department and secured action on quite a number of applications for fourth class Postmasters in his district. He first saw Mr. Stevenson, who told him to go look over the papers filed from his district, and those already briefed and indorsed should be appointed to-day. Mr. Wilkins found 24 cases ready for Mr. Stevenson's signature, which he at once carried to him, *and the appointments were made without any explanation being made other than he (Wilkins) desired the appointments. Mr. Wilkins says the appointments were gratifying to him because from the outset he had declined to bring charges against any of the incumbents other than that they are Republicans.* Mr. Stevenson told Mr. Wilkins to look over the remainder of his cases, and, just as soon as they are ready he would make the appointments. Asked what he thought of the First Assistant Postmaster General's office Mr. Wilkins said: "I am sorry I did not come here weeks ago. *I discover that Mr. Stevenson does not only want to appoint Democratic Postmasters, but he is doing so without hesitation or nonsense.*"

This seems to be a good time to recur to Mr. Cleveland's sonorous reform declarations in his letter to Mr. Curtis:

"There is a class of Government positions which are not within the letter of the Civil Service statute, but which are so disconnected with the policy of an Administration that the removal therefrom of present incumbents, in my opinion, should not be made during the terms for which they were appointed, solely on partisan grounds, and for the purpose of putting in their places those who are in political accord with the appointing power. * * * * If I were addressing none but party friends, I should deem it entirely proper to remind them that though the coming Administration is to be Democratic, a true regard for the people's interest does not permit faithful party work to be always rewarded by appointment to office; and to say to them that while Democrats may expect all proper consideration, selections for office, not embraced within the Civil Service rules, will be based upon sufficient inquiry as to fitness, instituted by those charged with that duty, rather than upon persistent importunity or self-solicited recommendations on behalf of candidates for appointment."

Now that fifty thousand offices are handed over to Democratic Congressmen, to be filled directly upon their requisition, and "no questions asked," will any of the Civil Service apologists of the President inform us in what respect this process differs from what they are in the habit of denouncing as the "spoils system?" And what is the meaning of the hint which the Philadelphia Times, an Administration organ, gives about "the importance of these small postmasterships in working up the details of party operations in a county" if it is not that these offices are to be used for partisan ends? [Boston Journal.

Nathaniel McKay, of the well-known Boston family of shipbuilders has sailed for Liverpool on the Inman steamship City of Chicago. The object of his visit is to inspect the shipbuilding yards, both naval and private, of France and England, and investigate the wages paid to mechanics, how they live and the expense of living, as well as the cost of materials.

The Chicago Tribune sarcastically asserts that Maxwell is so much of an attraction to the people of St. Louis that on days when he holds a reception the auditoriums of the theatres are practically deserted.

Generalities.

The Chautauquan exercises at Chautauqua, New York, closed, Friday.

Helen Hunt Jackson is said to have earned $3,000 annually with her pen.

The semi-annual dividends payable in Boston in September amount to $4,572,254.

The Iowa Republicans nominated Senator Larrabee for Governor on the first ballot.

Texas cattle fever has broken out in portions of Pennsylvania and is spreading rapidly.

The prediction is made that Mr. Gladstone will return to power with a Radical Cabinet.

Mr. John W. Foster, United States Minister to Spain, is about to return to the United States.

Frost is reported at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., at various places in Pennsylvania, and in Staunton, Va.

A single steamer brought $1,000,000 worth of seal skins from Ounalaska into San Francisco Sunday.

The Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company has sued the Western Union for $2,000,000 alleged damages.

The Knights of Labor who have been on a strike, will return to work on the Texas and St. Louis railroad.

Minister Kelley arrived in Washington Thursday. Secretary Bayard says he is still minister to Austria.

There is a prospect that the three candidates for Governor of Ohio will discuss prohibition together in public.

In county Kilkenny, Ireland, last week, 2000 persons attacked officers who were attempting to make an eviction.

It is said that 10,000 persons perished in the recent floods in Canton, China. Many more are left homeless and starving.

The Pennsylvania Democrats nominated Conrad B. Day for State treasurer. Mr. Cleveland's administration was endorsed.

The English now drink five times as much tea as coffee, while the Americans drink eight times as much coffee as tea.

More than a million horses must be raised in this country yearly, simply to keep the stock of 50 millions we now have.

An earthquake shock was felt throughout the Canary Islands Thursday. No damage was caused by it so far as reported.

Snow fell Thursday near Montreal, and frosts were reported Friday morning in New York State New Hampshire and Maine.

A revised estimate of losses by the storm in Charleston, S. C., is $1,690,000. Fourteen lives were lost by the wreck of a pilot boat.

The official census of Minnesota shows the population to be 1,118,586, a gain over the United States census in 1880 of 532,713.

A furniture factory burned in New York Saturday morning, with a loss of $100,000. A fireman was killed and another badly injured.

The startling statement is made that about 50,000 letters addressed to the President of the United States are received at Washington daily.

The alleged filibustering party that sailed last week from Key West, Fla., for Cuba, has returned and the affair is believed to have been a false alarm.

The mutilated body of the woman found some time ago in the Charles River, Boston, has been fully identified as that of the missing Mrs. Mitchell.

Some of the New Hampshire veterans who escaped shot and shell during actual war were wounded during Friday's sham battle at the Weirs reunion.

Mr. A. M. Kelley was at the state department Friday, settling up his accounts. He has not yet resigned as United States Minister to Austria, but will do so.

Friday night the second snow storm of the season set in on Mt. Washington, and Saturday morning the snow was an inch deep in the place of the Summit House.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has accepted the invitation of the committee of the Boston City Council to deliver the Grant eulogy in that city the latter part of October.

One of the sights of Ware, Mass., the other day was that of Benj. Eaton, 84 years old, "topping off" a chimney above the roof of his domicile with bricks and mortier.

It is said in Washington that the judges of the Court of Alabama Claims will probably decline a defence and make a fight for the retention and payement of their employes.

Several vessels are overdue at Chicago, and from the business transacted in the package trading in the lake since the recent storms, fears are entertained that one or more of them is lost.

Memorial services in honor of the late Gen. Grant were held in the hall of Congress in the City of Mexico Wednesday evening. All the officers of the federal and city governments were present.

The singing societies of Baltimore met Friday evening and voted to accept the proposition to hold a national festival in this city in 1886, and arrangements will be made for the largest musical festival ever held in America.

At a meeting of doctors from Canada and the States contiguous, at the office of the United States consul general at Montreal, Friday, it was decided to adopt every safeguard to confine the small pox within the limits of Montreal.

The Paris Newspaper, La France, states that all Spanish officers now on furlough have been ordered to rejoin their regiments, and that several large Spanish mercantile houses have cancelled all their outstanding orders for German goods.

Oliver Wendell Holmes Saturday celebrated his 76th birthday by a family dinner party at his summer residence at Beverly Farms, Mass. There were many callers, and remembrances were received by a large number of friends unable to be present.

The captain of the City of Palatka reports in Jacksonville, Fla., that in coming from Charleston, S. C., he passed 20 or 30 large vessels, all dismasted by the recent gale, and that the ocean from Charleston to St. John's bar, Fla., is covered with drift stuff from vessels.

The law giving the immediate postal delivery system to towns of four thousand inhabitants, based upon the last national census, is criticised as unfair, inasmuch as many towns of four thousand population in 1880 are to-day much larger, while some have retrograded.

An immense Mohammeden army is promulgating the law of the Koran in Central Africa. One division is operating near the sources of the Niger; another in the regions east of Liberia; and a third is approaching the coast a few miles northwest of Sierra Leone.

Rhode Island still maintains its lead in point of density of population of all the States, the number of inhabitants to the square mile being 166 against 102 in Massachusetts, which still, as it has done from the foundation of the government, ranks second in the list.

The Bureau of Statistics reports that the total number of immigrants at the ports of the United States for the seven months ended July 31, 1885, was 218,178 against 276,680 for the corresponding period of last year. Great Britain contributed 68,505, Germany 72,635, Sweden and Norway 21,649 and Poland 13,000.

Lieut. Michael Mullen recently pardoned by President Cleveland, after having served several months in the county jail for violating the federal election laws last November, has been arrested on the Cincinnati, O., police force and was yesterday sworn in. He was the former position in the Hammond street district.

The Tennessee Journal's Washington correspondent writes to that paper in connection with the recent fire in the woolen mill: "It is safe to say that had it not been for our water works recently put in the greater part of the business portion of our village, including the mills, would now be in ashes." Another warning for Belfast.

Short articles are exceedingly appropriate when there is little to say, but they are out of place when there is a good deal to say. [Chicago Herald.

The Boston Herald comments on the above: "True, and still boiling is best." Now the Herald ought to publish a recipe for "still boiling."

Chicago has only eight murderers in the jail. [Ex.

The usual quota has been thus lessened by pardons and appointment to office under a Democratic Administration. Thus the rascals are turned out (of jail) and in to office by one move.

At a meeting of the trusees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor of the United States held in Portland, Aug. 30, Rev. S. W. Adrience, of Lowell, was elected General Secretary.

Rose Terry Cooke wants children to learn cooking at the common schools and proposes that the children take uncooked lunches to school, and learn of the teachers to cook the food during the noon recess.

Rose is a good Cooke.

The Boston Herald carries a chip on its shoulder for Cleveland. The report that Tilden is out with the Administration has led to the Herald's attacking "Tilden's cheek."

The Nation (Mugwump) says that Hoadley was elected Governor of Ohio two years ago by "the temperance fanatics and the liquor dealers."

The San Francisco Weekly Star is publishing a series of articles by John H. Burke on fraudulent assessments in that city.

Sullivan has been paid $5,684.60 as his share of the gate money in the recent fight with McCaffrey in Cincinnati, O.

The Lincoln County News says that a Waldoboro picnic would be incomplete without a jar of sour krout.

Dog days are a failure this year.

The Bland dollar must go.

REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BELFAST, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1885.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY THE

Republican Journal Publishing Co.

CHARLES A. PILSBURY.....EDITOR.
RUSSELL G. DYER.....LOCAL EDITOR.

Senator Sherman's Speech.

The speech with which Senator John Sherman opened the Republican campaign at Mount Gilead O., Aug. 26, was worthy of the man and of the occasion. There is no discount on the courage or the ability of the Shermans. In the field or on the forum they are ever found front to the foe and battling manfully for the right. In his speech at Mount Gilead Senator Sherman discussed fully and frankly the political questions now before the people, summarized in telling words the achievements of the Republican party, and contrasting the performances with the promises of the present Democratic Administration. Once the fight was for the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery. "Now," in the words of the speaker, "the question is the equality of the white man, whether a Southern man in Mississippi may, by depriving a majority of the legal voters in the State of their right to vote, exercise twice the political power of a white man in the North where the franchise is free and open and equal to all." And this the Mugwump and Democratic press call waving the bloody shirt. Yet, as Senator Sherman says: "The actual returns of the election show that in all the Southern States where the negroes are in majority, they are either not permitted to vote or the returns are changed."

The record of the Republican party, a record which Senator Sherman helped to make, is worth reproducing. It is, in brief, the preservation of the Union, the abolition of slavery, the Constitutional amendments, the Homestead law, a sound National currency, the maintenance of the public credit, the refunding of the public debt at the lowest rate of interest, the security of the rights of naturalized citizens, a wise and fruitful system of taxes, the protection of American industry by our tariff laws

A Belfast kitten has been named Guenn for the heroine of Miss Howard's novel.

J. E. Clinton who shot T. B. Severance, of Rockland, in a recent altercation married a Lincolnville woman.

Aug. 30th Dr. H. H. Johnson took from his garden, in this city, a bunch of celery thirty-seven inches long which had bleached nineteen inches. This he thinks is somewhat remarkable.

Steamer Ralph Ross advertised to take passengers from Belfast to Bangor and return on Tuesday for fifty cents. Tuesday morning early large numbers congregated at the wharf, but the steamer failed to put in an appearance. Better patronize a boat that fulfills its engagements.

Dozens of the catch-penny devices for the New England fair were on the steamer Cambridge, on Tuesday. After the accident and while the steamer was at her wharf the owners of the several devices went into business on the wharf, and for one hour there was music in the air.

Kinney & Watson who are sinking the well near Mathews Bros. factory in this city, are down twenty feet. They report it one of the hardest ledges they ever operated upon. They cannot drill more than three feet per day. A small flow of water was reached at a depth of fifteen feet.

A VESSEL TO BE BUILT. Mr. George W. Cottrell, of this city, has taken a contract to build a barkentine of about 800 tons for Capt. Bonner and Baltimore parties, to be employed in the South American trade. Work has already begun on the moulds, and the frame will be put up this fall, the vessel to be completed next summer. Capt. Bonner was the purchaser of the barkentine Gisel Tillings, the last vessel built by Mr. Cottrell.

TRIPLE HEIGHTS. The directors of the Spiritualists Association, Northport, have elected the following officers: President, G. H. Rich, Thorndike; Vice President, H. C. Berry, Portland; Treasurer, Hiram Butterfield, Bradley; Sec'y, F. A. Dickey, Northport. The following committees were also appointed: Committee on Speakers, H. C. Berry, G. H. Rich, Clara Butterfield; on Grounds, F. A. Dickey, F. H. Black, H. Murphy; on Transportation, G. H. Rich; on Printing, H. C. Berry.

The body of Mrs. Ann Tucker, of Dorchester, Mass., arrived in this city on Saturday last for burial. She died at Dorchester, Aug. 26th, aged 80 years and 4 mos. Mrs. Tucker was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Durham, who were among the earliest settlers of Belfast. Her first husband was Capt. William Avery, and Daniel Lane's wife was her daughter. After the death of Capt. Avery she married James Tucker, of Dorchester. Her family consisted of four sons and one daughter, and she outlived them all. Our older citizens will remember her.

DIVIDE THE REVENUE. There seems to be a sentiment on both sides of the railroad question, to divide the net earnings of the road, leaving the future to provide for the bonded indebtedness when it becomes due. Now that the city note is paid nothing but the interest need be provided for until 1890, when the mortgage of $150,000 becomes due. Deducting the $9,000 interest on the mortgage, the balance will be divided between the holders of stock, which would give the city an annual income from this source of nearly $3,000 and with the saving effected by refunding permit of a reduction of about 25 per cent. in the total tax of the city. The bonds due in 1890 could no doubt be then refunded and the mortgage renewed. Meanwhile the reduction of taxation would be very welcome to taxpayers and conducive to the progress and prosperity of our city.

LUCKY YELLOW GARTERS. The Journal recently had a local concerning the making and wearing, by some young ladies of this city, of yellow garters. In a Long Branch letter by Clara Belle we find the following:

But you want facts, not rhapsody; and here is one. Round the black-stockinged left legs of full half the belles in the assemblage were garters of yellow. That was for luck. I don't know how the knowledge was ascertained or disseminated, but all know it now that the charm of yellow elastic strings good luck to the wearer. The disclosure got to the Branch unexpectedly in mid-season, and the demand for yellow elastic far exceeded the supply. The local merchants ordered all they could obtain, and had lots of white stock dyed, but some poor creatures have had to go without the fetich notwithstanding. Their sufferings, like the joys of those who had secured the right elastics, were hidden demurely under their petticoats.

FAIR FACTS. Waldo county is well represented at Bangor this week by its citizens and by exhibits in several of the departments. We mention a few of the items: The Commercial says "Chas. Steven, Unity, exhibits a handsome pair of black five-year-olds that are entered for premiums in the class for matched pairs. They are closely matched, stand 16½ hands high and weigh 2600 pounds each, and Mr. Stevens says they can show better than a three-minute gait together." ... A. S. Rand, of Thorndike, has built a second oven, girt 6 feet, 11 inches, weight 1200, entered points. ... One calf grade Hereford, 8 years old, girt 7 feet, 7 inches, weight 1025, raised in a year 1½ pounds, has pullers at last year's State fair and entered pulling and working. ... C. H. Wilson, of Thorndike, one pair pulling oxen, girt 7 feet, 3 inches, weight 3800, entered pulling. ... Fred Grant, Bucksport, has two nice looking colts, a three-year old stallion called Young Hancock, and a four-year old gelding, Victor, on exhibition. They are nice looking colts. The three-year-old stands 15½ hands high, and weighs 900 pounds. Mr. Grant thinks he can show a three-minute gait now, though he has had but very little driving. The four-year-old stands 16 hands, and weighs down correspondingly. He was sired by the Stevens horse, which is a son of Black Sultan, and his dam was by old Drew. His owner says he has owned a great many horses in the last seven or five years, but never had the equal of this one. He is entered with the four-year-olds. ... The Wing says "E. F. Hanson, of Belfast, exhibits a very handsome side-bar top buggy with gold trimmings. One can almost see a clear reflection of his face in the side of this buggy. It is so finely varnished." ... Among the silk quilts exhibited was one by Mrs. A. E. Stratford, of Monroe. ... Mrs. A. F. Edwards, Brooks, 85 years old, worsted afghan. ... Mrs. I. Hancock, Bucksport, rug of Alda canvas and worsted. ... Mrs. R. A. Shaw, of Winterport, shoot a velvet wreath framed.

BASE BALL. The following is the batting record of the Belfast team for the season just closed:

Name and Position	A.B.	R.	B. H.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.B.	PER.
Knowlton, c.	17	30	22	23	33	7	28	.400
Howard, 1b.	18	30	18	8	1	0	30	.833
F. E. Colwell, 3b.	17	24	21	20	27	8	23	.353
Morison, 2b.	17	25	11	9	25	11	21	.324
Warren, s. s.	17	24	18	12	30	9	31	.529
W. Colwell, c. f.	17	25	19	8	1	2	24	.559
Thompson, l. f.	17	26	16	14	20	18	25	.250
Dilworth, p.	17	24	16	12	1	18	16	.250
L. M. Cottrell, r. f.	17	24	4	2	1	3	6	.059
Colburn, r. f.	17	26	9	2	1	11	11	.176
	175	258	154	110	140	69	220	.....

| Name and Position | Innings Played | Times Batted | Total Runs | Total Base Hits | Total Bases | Total Runs Earned | Total Base Hits Earned | Total Bases Earned | Total Times Batted Earned | Percentage Earned | Total Number Times Batted Left | Total Number Times Left on Base | Total Number Times Left on Base Earned | Total Number Times Left on Base Earned Left | Total Number Times Left on Base Earned Left Percentage | Total Number Times Left on Base Earned Left Percentage Total Number Times Left on Base Earned Left Percentage Total Number Times Left on Base Earned Left Percentage

Cuticura

A POSITIVE CURE FOR EVERY FORM OF BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASE FROM PIMPLES TO SCROFULA.

DISFIGURING HUMORS, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin Tortures, Loathsome Sores, and every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous, and Contagious Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, from infancy to old age, are positively cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin beautifier, externally.

ECZEMA CURED.

I was afflicted with Eczema on the Scalp, Face, Ears and Neck, which the Druggist, where I got your remedies, pronounced one of the worst cases that had come under his notice. He advised me to try your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after five days' use, my scalp and part of my face were entirely cured, and I hope in another week to have my ears, neck, and the other part of my face cured.
HERMAN STAUDE, 120 E. 4th St., New York.

SCABS AND SORES.

I have been afflicted since last March with a Skin disease the doctors called Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning was almost unbearable. Seeing your CUTICURA REMEDIES so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally, and RESOLVENT internally, for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.
MRS. CLARA A. FREDERICK, Broad Brook, Conn.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT, $1.00; SOAP, 35c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes, and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

"CRICK IN THE BACK," stitch in the side, cramps, shooting and sharp pains, rheumatic, neuralgic, and sciatic pains, and every external and internal pain and ache, soothed and expelled with wonderful celerity by that new, original, elegant and speedy antidote to pain and inflammation, the CUTICURA PLASTER. Warranted the perfection of elegant external remedies, and vastly superior to all other plasters. At druggists, 25c.; five for $1.00. Mailed free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

Great Dangers

Three great dangers menace the traveller at every turn. They are climate, food and water. To guard against them requires judgment, abstinence and SANFORD'S GINGER.

This unrivalled household panacea and family companion is sure to check any disturbance of the bowels, instantly relieve cramps and pains, prevent indigestion, destroy disease germs in water drunk, restore the circulation when suspended by a chill, a frequent cause of cholera morbus, break up colds and fevers, and ward off malarial, contagious, and epidemic influences.

SANFORD'S GINGER is a delicious combination of Imported Ginger, Choice Aromatics, and French Brandy, and is the finest extract of ginger ever compounded in the history of medicine. Ask for

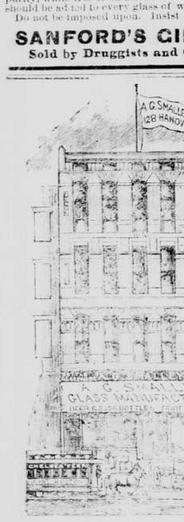
SANFORD'S GINGER.

Cholera morbus, cramps, pains, diarrhœa, dysentery, indigestion, colds, chills, simple fevers, exhaustion, nervousness or loss of sleep, whether caused by unripe fruit, impure water, unhealthy climate, unwholesome food, malaria, epidemic or contagious diseases that beset the traveller or house-hold at this season, can have no serious influence on those protected by a timely use of SANFORD'S GINGER.

As a summer drink, with hot or cold water, sweetened, or hot or cold milk, or added to ice water, lemonade, effervescent draughts, or mineral waters, SANFORD'S GINGER forms a refreshing and invigorating beverage, unequalled in simplicity and purity, while free from alcoholic reaction. A little should be added to every glass of water drunk.

Do not be imposed upon, insist upon having

SANFORD'S GINGER,
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.



Every Jar Made Extra Heavy & Warranted to Seal.
Glass Covers—No Contact with Metal.

Manufacturer of Bottles of every description, and of Bottlers', Chemists', and Druggists' Glassware and Sundries.

The Smalley Jar is for sale in Belfast only by A. A. HOWES & CO.

A. C. SMALLEY,
PRINCIPAL OFFICE & SALESROOMS,
128 HANOVER STREET.
BRANCH OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
18 Blackstone & 35 & 39 John Sts.,
BOSTON, MASS.
FACTORIES IN NEW JERSEY.
July 9, 1885.—12w28*

BILIOUSNESS.

Bilious symptoms invariably arise from indigestion, such as furred tongue, vomiting of bile, giddiness, sick headache, irregular bowels. The liver secretes the bile and acts like a filter or sieve, to cleanse impurities of the blood. By irregularity in its action or suspensions of its functions, the bile is liable to overflow into the blood, causing jaundice, sallow complexion, yellow eyes, bilious diarrhœa, a languid, weary feeling and many other distressing symptoms. Biliousness may be properly termed an affection of the liver, and can be thoroughly cured by the grand regulator of the liver and biliary organs, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Act upon the stomach, bowels and liver, making healthy bile and pure blood, and opens the culverts and sluiceways for the outlet of disease. Sold everywhere and guaranteed to cure.

1yr22

AUCTION.

WILL be sold at public auction, on the farm of GEO. W. CHOATE, known as the DANIEL BARTLETT farm, in Montville, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1885,

the farm stock and farming tools, as follows: One yoke oxen, 1 horse, 2 cows, 1 heifer, 1 yoke steers, 25 sheep, 1 calf, pine and hemlock lumber, lot of cedar shingles, 1 double horse wagon, 1 ox cart, 1 set double horse sleds, 1 set ox sleds, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, plows, chains, harrows, and all farming utensils and household goods, 25 tons hay, 10 cords wood, fitted for stove, &c., &c. If stormy next fair day. GEO. W. CHOATE.
D. W. BENNETT, Auctioneer. 1w35*

New Photograph Rooms!

EDWARD N. WIGHT

IS now located over the store of F. B. KNOWLTON, High St., and would be pleased to meet all who may favor him with a call.
Belfast, June 10, 1885.—3m24

G. P. LOMBARD, DENTIST,
Corner of Church and Spring Sts., Belfast.
tf1

Lady Golden-Rod.

"O pretty Lady Golden-Rod,
I'm glad you've come to town!
I saw you standing by the gate,
All in your yellow gown.
No one was with me, and I thought
You might be lonely, too;
And so I took my cardecase
And came to visit you.

"You're fond of company, I know;
You smile so at the sun,
And when the winds go romping past,
You bow to every one.
How you should ever know them all,
I'm sure I can not tell;
But when I come again, I hope
You'll know me just as well.

"I love you, Lady Golden-Rod;
You are so bright and fine;
You never have a rumpled frock,
Or tangled hair like mine.
I think your mamma comes at night,
When we are all away,
And dresses you in green and gold,
Fresh for another day.

"How tall you are, dear Golden-Rod!
You're taller 'most than I;
I can not grow so very fast,
Although I try and try.
Oh, here's mamma, dear Golden-Rod!
I'll ask her please to stop;
And she shall say which one of us
Comes highest at the top."

The lovely Lady Golden-Rod!
She surely understood.
For when wee Margie turned around,
She bent down all she could.
Until the fluffy yellow heads
Upon a level came.
And Margie's mother, smiling, said:
"Your heights are just the same!"

[Carrie W. Bronson, in St. Nicholas for September.

Gems of Thought.

The soul of the world is God, and its parts are true divinities. [Narro.

If the power to do hard work is not talent, it is the best possible substitute for it. [Garfield.

No pleasure is comparable to the standing upon the vantage ground of truth. [Francis Bacon.

Knowledge is the only fountain both of the love and the principles of human liberty. [Webster.

Angling may be said to be so like the mathematics that it can never be fully learned. [Izaak Walton.

What can that man fear who takes care to please a Being that is able to crush all his adversaries. [Addison.

Old friends are best. King James used to call for his old shoes; they were the easiest for his feet. [John Selden.

He that procures his child a good mind makes a better purchase for him than if he laid out the money for an addition to his former acres. [Locke.

Men, when their actions succeed not as they would, are always ready to impute the blame thereof unto the heavens, so as to excuse their own follies. [Edmund Spenser.

Labor; a man coine himself into his labor; turns his day, his strength, his affection into some product which remains as the visible sign of his power; and to protect that, to secure that to him, to secure his past self to his future self, is the object of all government. [Emerson.

A man is not bound with the chains of habit at once, but the Lilliputian threads are slowly wound about and wound about, and because they are so slight they are disdained. The sober man becomes a drunkard not all at once. He plays with the tiger's cup at first. It is small and playful, but its fascination binds him as it grows, until at last the beast is his master. [Dr. Edward P. Ingersoll.

If we ask you why Daniel was preserved from lions, why he was endued with such innocency of life, why he was admitted into the secrets of the Divine economy, why he was styled by way of eminence "the man greatly beloved," and why the man of God was glorified by his promotion in a heathen court, the answer to all is: "He kneeled three times a day and prayed, and gave thanks before his God." [Bishop Horne.

Maine Matters.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM ALL OVER THE STATE.

SMUGGLING ON ISLE AU HAUT.

In a charming account of this beautiful island, on the Maine coast, in Outing for September, by Arlo Bates, the following passage occurs: There have been times when the smuggling which goes on constantly along our seaboard has been so lively that Isle-au-Haut as to take on something of that picturesqueness which every story-reader knows belongs to it by right. There is a certain spot near the wharf where, soon after the war of 1812, a revenue officer, whose name tradition unkindly preserves as Lazarus and Lazaro, was shot by the promoters of the unlawful traffic. At that time the Island was a regular depot for contraband goods, and upon the occasion in question a quantity of merchandise had been discovered by the revenue officers. Lazaro being detailed to stand guard over the goods during the night. Tradition has it that the smugglers came to recover possession during the hours of darkness, and that Lazaro, hearing them, discharged his musket. Aiming by the flash of his gun, the smugglers shot him, and carrying his body out into the Thoroughfare they sank it. At low water the next day his powder-horn floated, and, being still attached by its cord, led to the discovery of the body. One narrator gravely adds that he remembers the blood stains which for more than a score of years remained upon the rocks on the beach, resisting the washing alike of rains and tides.

Of smuggling in later years there are equally minute if less bloody tales. It is related how one captain long pursued the unlawful calling with a boldness and address which distinguished him through all the country around, on one occasion actually scuttling his schooner to prevent capture by the revenue cutter. One fated day, however, the bold captain was seized and indeed to the mainmast for trial and for punishment.

"They give him six months in jail," the narrator of this event said.—"six long, weary months in jail. An' thet," he added reflectively, looking out over the blue waters the smuggler's keel had plowed, "can' thet spiled his reputation; an' it just seemed to spile his principle too."

INSURANCE STATISTICS.

C. L. M. writes to the Boston Journal: Since the Journal published the table showing the annual changes in the amount of insurance business done in Maine during the past twelve years, several inquiries have been received regarding the proportionate amount of business done in the State by the companies of foreign countries and American companies organized under the laws of other States. Considerable pains have been taken to ascertain the figures, and the result shows that from 1873 to 1884, inclusive, the companies of foreign countries obtained 24 per cent. of the aggregate amount of premiums paid for insurance, and paid 23 per cent. of the aggregate losses occurring during the same period. During eleven years there were but three, 1876, 1878 and 1884, that the balance of business showed a loss from the preceding years, but these losses were more than enough to offset the aggregate increase shown over previous years. Or in other words, the aggregate increase of business over previous years was $167,269.75, and the aggregate losses from previous years $170,288.16. The following table will show the amount of business done in Maine by the companies of foreign countries:

Years.	Premiums.	Losses.	Balance.
1873....	$122,824 73	$79,680 37	$43,144 36
1874....	133,391 55	63,546 39	69,845 16
1875....	148,282 58	37,287 28	110,995 30
1876....	148,194 89	84,901 65	63,293 45
1877....	168,068 56	74,011 06	94,057 50
1878....	171,320 93	127,894 62	43,426 31
1879....	195,770 58	141,657 57	54,113 01
1880....	198,367 82	119,654 68	76,713 14
1881....	236,935 73	129,347 81	91,587 94
1882....	281,690 86	175,731 26	105,959 60
1883....	332,741 45	220,778 68	111,962 77
1884....	336,467 06	296,444 11	40,025 95
Totals..	$2,466,074 67	$1,560,932 48	$905,142 19

Allowing one-fourth of the premiums received for expenses and it appears that the total amount of profits carried out of this State by companies of foreign countries for the past twelve years has only been $288,623.53 against a total of $1,063,465.49 carried out of the State by all companies.

IMPORTANT INJUNCTION CASE.

Judge Lucilius A. Emery heard a case in chambers in a court of equity at Bangor recently that involves a constitutional question of importance. Dexter is in debt more than five per cent. of the last valuation of property of the town. There has been a vote, however, notwithstanding this debt, to build a school house and borrow $12,000 for that purpose. The building committee have made a contract with a builder to that effect. Now some certain tax-payers and apply for an injunction to restrain the officials from borrowing said money, upon the ground that such action is in violation of the 22d amendment to the Maine Constitution, which says that no city or town shall hereafter create any debt or liability which singly or in aggregate, shall exceed five per cent. of the last valuation of said city or town. Complainants also desire an injunction against the contractor to restrain him also from proceeding under the contract. Judge Emery is preparing an opinion.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY.

Twenty-five years ago the launching of a vessel in the Pine Tree State was an ordinary event. To day it is a novelty. The advent of the Republican party and the decline of Maine's great industry were simultaneous. [Boston Globe.

This is noble talk to come from a state that launches about one vessel to Maine's ten. This is noble language from the organ of an administration which is to day engaged in the un-American business of breaking down the ship building interests of the country and driving American vessels from the ocean. That Maine's ship building interest is not what it once was is true, thanks to the ruinous free ship policy of the Democracy. If that party is to continue in power and carry out its wholesale system of destruction of the ship building and ship sailing interests of the nation, launchings in Maine as well as in Massachusetts, will not only become a novelty, but be absolutely unheard of and unknown. [Biddeford Journal.

The amount of silver coin in circulation during the next four months will undoubtedly be largely augmented, and the issue of silver dollars will be unprecedentedly large, as the Secretary of the Treasury has suspended for four months the issue of one and two dollar notes, after calling in all such bills in the hands of Sub-Treasurers. They will be retained in the Treasury until after the meeting of Congress, to determine the amount of silver which can be carried in general circulation. The order provokes bitter complaints.

A Ship May Steer Herself.

A NEW ELECTRICAL DEVICE FOR THE USE OF SAILORS.

Charles H. Washburn has patented an automatic steering apparatus by which the control of the rudder of a vessel can be taken entirely out of the hands of the man at the wheel at any moment and assumed on the bridge by the officer in charge.

In preparing a ship so that it may be steered by this apparatus, a cylinder something like the cylinder of a steam engine is secured athwartships at any convenient place about the deck. In this cylinder is a piston with a piston rod attached, which projects through each end of the cylinder, each end of the rod terminating in a hook. The chain leading to starboard from the tiller is taken through fair-leaders to the hook on the starboard end of the piston rod, and the port chain is taken to the port hook. It is obvious that the size of the cylinder must depend on the size of the ship for which it is intended, and that the tiller will be thrown from one side to the other, according as the piston is moved in the cylinder. To operate the piston compressed air is admitted on one side or the other as wanted by means of a rotary valve of peculiar construction. This valve is worked by the piston rod of a small cylinder operated by compressed air much as the big one is, but its valve is opened and closed by means of an electric current running through magnets. This electric current is in turn controlled by the movements of an attachment to the mariner's compass in the wheel house. This compass is composed of the ordinary bowl, supported in the usual manner, and containing the usual balanced card. Above the card is supported a rocking bar properly insulated and having an arm extending perpendicularly through it. Two contact plates are secured to each side of the supporting frame. When the ship leaves the course on which she has been headed, and for which this rocking bar is adjusted, the card indicates the variation, and a connection is formed between the bar and the contact plates, and a current of electricity is transmitted from a convenient battery to the valve of the auxiliary cylinder, and thus the valve of the big cylinder is opened, its piston is thrown to the proper side, the rudder is thrown over, and the vessel resumes her course.

In addition to the compass control, an interlocking system is so arranged as to operate the magnets by the movement of the wheel in the pilot house or by the hand device upon the bridge. It is so arranged that when the automatic device is in operation the circuit connecting the hand device does not act, and when the wheel is in operation the compass circuit is broken. When the lever on the bridge is lifted both the other devices are inoperative, but when dropped again the device previously in operation will resume automatically. The advantages of this system, if successful, are obvious to seafaring men. During a stormy or foggy night the officer on the bridge sees a light ahead and shouts to the man at the wheel to "hard-a-port." The wheelman misunderstands the order, and throws his wheel the other way. The officer on the bridge at once renders the steersman powerless by lifting the lever. He pushes it a few inches to one side, and the helm is thrown over in a few seconds. The rapidity with which the device works is one of its strongest points.

By the use of compressed air a positive and direct result is attained, without the disadvantages found in the use of steam-steering apparatus, such as condensation, noise, heat and complicated machinery. Mr. Washburn says he has taken everything into consideration. He says he knows to the fraction of a pound the force which the waves will oppose to the rudder and the resistance to be overcome by the kicking of the wheel. The compressed air used deprives the waves of their destructive power, because it provides a highly elastic cushion for them to exert their force upon. The exhaust from the cylinder supplies pure air for the fire-room and ventilation throughout the ship. No portion of the machinery requires much attention except the compressor, which, being in the engine room, is continually under the eye of the engineer on duty. The compressor is furnished with a governor and pressure governor combined, so that a uniform pressure is always maintained in the supply reservoir. If any accident should occur so that the air pressure should fall below the amount required, a low pressure valve with an alarm bell attachment immediately warns the engineer of the fact. There is also an alarm bell in the Captain's cabin which will sound an alarm if, from any cause whatever, the vessel should deviate from her course. [N. Y. Sun.

Mrs. Grant has decided to remain a guest of Mr. Joseph W. Drexel, at Mt. McGregor, until Oct. 1. What she will do after that has not been determined upon further than that she will rent or dispose of the house on Sixty-sixth street, New York, and take a smaller dwelling.

The first comptroller of the treasury has ruled that the names of 24 persons are borne on the rolls of the court of commissioners of Alabama claims without warrant of law. Among those affected by this decision are Walker Blaine, of Maine.

It is estimated that forty hotels in New York city entertained nearly nine thousand extra guests brought to the city to witness the obsequies of General Grant, and the gain over their ordinary daily receipts was more than $900,000.

Relief in Miracles.

Mr. S. W. Benerman, of Philadelphia, Pa., for many years identified with the wholesale hardware business, had rheumatism in his arm, and could not dress or undress, but with the most excruciating pain. He used St. Jacobs Oil, and the result, he says, was wonderful it not miraculous.

A street preacher in Glasgow has just been imprisoned three days for beating a dog with a Bible. Beating religion into the young is fast growing into disfavor even in Scotland.

FOR COLDS, CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and Sore Throat, use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, *and get the genuine.*

When a tramp sees a woman with a pistol or a gun in her hands he goes right on without waiting, but let her appear on the scene with a dipper of hot water and he makes tracks like a kangaroo.

What is the Use!

Of buying worthless medicines, and spending money on quack doctors whose only idea is to gull the public. Is it not better to buy reliable medicine like Sulpher Bitters? I think so, as they cured me 15 years ago, after suffering three years.—*E. P. Clark, Manchester.*

A Texas judge has fined a man for calling him a liar in court. Texas markmanship is deteriorating. Several years ago a judge would never have fined a man for that offence.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,
In Consumption and General Debility,
Dr. D. D. McDONALD, Petitcodiac, N. B., says: "I have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion during the past year with good results, and general satisfaction. It is especially useful in persons with consumptive tendencies."

"Ma, this paper says there are 3950 hands of mercy in this country. What is a hand of mercy?" "An association for charitable purposes, child." "Oh! I thought it meant a brass band that didn't practice evenings."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Richard H. Moody.

Motto of the beginner at bicycle riding: "For wheel or woe." Motto of the bicycle: "I'll put a 'header' on you."

The motto of the proprietors of Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, is, "the greatest good to the greatest number," and so sell a large bottle of a valuable remedy for the small price of 25 cents, and warrant every bottle to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Arnica & Oil Liniment is very healing and soothing, and does wonders when applied to old sores.

A common cold should not be neglected. Downs' Elixir will cure it.

Pittsburg turns out 85,000,000 bottles a year. This explains why Kentucky happened to be located so near to Pittsburg.

KNOW THYSELF, by reading the **"Science of Life,"** the best medical work ever published, for young and middle-aged men. 1yr29

An Oregon man recently committed suicide rather than marry his deceased wife's sister. A man must get very tired of having the same mother-in-law two or three times in succession.

Notes!

Not the promissory, but *facts* about WELCOME SOAP, an article that *does not* contain one particle of the adulterations used to reduce the cost of "Pure Goods," but does possess the full value of legitimate Washing Qualities, the demand for which proves the advantage gained by the use of the genuine over Soaps of doubtful character. None should be deceived even by Red and Yellow Wrappers, or any of the imitations of the WELCOME, as a pair of clasped hands is stamped on every bar. Made by CURTIS DAVIS & CO.

Three members of the famous Peel family in England have committed suicide within the last six months. This is a remarkable taking off of Peel.

Hale's Honey the great Cough cure, 25c., 50c. & $1
Glenn's Sulphur Soap Heals & beautifies, 25c.
German Corn Remover kills Corns & Bunions
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye—Black and Brown, 50c.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c
Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 60c.
1yr7

RED STAR COUGH CURE

TRADE MARK. REGISTERED.

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons.

PROMPT, SAFE, SURE

Cure for Coughs, Colds, and other Throat and Lung Affections.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT **GERMAN REMEDY**

For Pain Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises and other Pains and Aches.

Fifty Cents. At Druggists and Dealers.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.
1yr12

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

The Most Wonderful Family Remedy Ever Known.

Excels all other Remedies for External Use.

CURES—Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough.

CURES—Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW, RICH BLOOD.

Positively cure SICK-HEADACHE, Biliousness, and all LIVER and BOWEL Complaints, MALARIA, BLOOD POISON, and Skin Diseases (ONE PILL A DOSE). For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. "I find them a valuable Cathartic and Liver Pill.—Dr. T. M. Palmer, Monticello, Fla." "In my practice I use no other.—J. Dennison, M.D., DeWitt, Iowa." Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cts. in stamps. Valuable information FREE. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

It is a well-known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. **Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder.** Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively **prevent and cure CHICKEN CHOLERA,** Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.
1yr42

MAKE HENS LAY

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M.D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.
1y31mrm

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

On account of the damage to my goods by the late fire, I shall offer my entire stock of

WOOLENS!

AT LESS THAN COST.

All those in want of a suit of Clothes, Overcoat, Pants, or the goods for the same, will never have a like opportunity to get a good article for a little money.

Behold the Prices!

WILL MAKE TO ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

All Wool Cassimere Suits,	$13,	former price, $20.
Stylish Plaid Suits,	$15,	" " $25
Stylish Worsted Suits,	$18,	" " $28.
All Wool Cassimere Suits, $20 & $22,		former price, $30 & $32.
All Wool Cassimere Pants,	$3,	former price, $5.
" " " "	$4,	" " $7.
Fancy Worsted Pants,	$5,	" " $8.

☞Come early and make your selection before the desirable lots are sold. Sale to commence on this date. REMEMBER THE PLACE:

NO 3 PHŒNIX ROW.
W. M. PRIEST.
Belfast, Aug. 6, 1885.—32tf

ENDORSED BY SCIENTISTS AS PRACTICALLY Indestructible

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN ANY STONE.

Over 500 Beautiful Designs.

Send for Price List & Circulars.

MANUFACTURED BY MONUMENTAL BRONZE COMPANY, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

A. E. CLARK & CO.,
High St., Near Phœnix House,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Marble Monuments, Tablets,
Common Headstones & Marble Shelves.

AGENTS MONUMENTAL BRONZE CO. Designs and samples can be seen at our shop by all who call. If not convenient to call drop us a line and we will come and see you.
1tf7
Belfast, April 16, 1885.

Book Binding!

THE subscriber has taken charge of the Book Bindery in Belfast and vicinity and clubs.

Magazines, Old Books & Music
Bound in the most substantial manner. Also
Prescription and Scrap Books
made to order.

☞Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

☞*GIVE ME A CALL.*☜

PHINEAS LIBBY.
Belfast, Feb. 28, 1884.—9tf

Cool Lemonade,

ICE CREAM & CAKE,
—AND—
FRESH YEAST BREAD
—AT—
Frost's Lunch Room,
Every day until further notice. Also
A Square Meal for 25 Cents.
EDWIN FROST.
Belfast, June 23, 1885.—4f8

Notice of Sale.

PURSUANT to a license from the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Waldo, I shall sell at public auction, on **Saturday, the 19th day of September,** at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the undivided half of the house, ell, stable and lot, situated on the northwesterly corner of the intersection of Court and Pearl streets in Belfast, together with the widow's dower therein, the same being the property of the late Rossel G. Lewis, of said Belfast.
Admr. estate of Rossel G. Lewis.
Belfast, Me., Aug. 18, 1885.—24tf

The other half of said property will be sold by public auction at the same time and place.
M. A. EDMUNDS.
By R. F. DUNTON, her Atty. 3w34

Paint Shop.

HAVING bought the stock and fixtures of C. H. HOWARD, carriage painter, I am now prepared to paint and varnish carriages and sleighs in the best possible manner, and I hope by good work and close attention to business to merit a fair share of your patronage. Extra varnishes to Livery men. ☞**Shop on Washington street.**
GEORGE J. BROWN.
Belfast, Aug. 21, 1885.

BELFAST, Aug. 21, 1885.
Having sold out to Mr. GEO. J. BROWN, I take this opportunity of thanking the public for their patronage in the past and recommend a continuance of the same to Mr. Brown, as any work intrusted to him will be done in a workmanlike manner.
C. H. HOWARD.
4w35*

SHIP'S PUMPS!

THE undersigned is the agent of the **CATARACT PUMP** for this vicinity. The Pump is made in Rockland and gives excellent satisfaction. I can also sell the celebrated **EDISON PUMP.** The price of the Cataract Pump is **$25,** and the Edison **$26.** Vessel owners in want of new Pumps will do well by calling on me.
GEO. E. WIGHT.
Shipsmith in Carter's Yard, Belfast.
April 27, 1885.—tf18

A FEW MORE GIRLS

Can find employment at the
Brooks Pants Factory,
to tend sewing machines running by power. Lots of work to be put out to be made. Call on or address tf31
JOHN H. GORDON, Brooks, Me.

Fifteen to Forty

Per Cent. Saved by Purchasing
—OF—
ARNOLD HARRIS, 78 Main St.

I desire closing out my entire stock of **Cloths, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades** during the months of August and September, and in order to do so know that I must offer extraordinary inducements. After deliberating whether to sell at auction or sell at a fair price I am of the opinion that the goods can be sold over the counters in the regular way much more satisfactorily to the purchaser.

At this time, when so much advertising is done by parties who have no thought of living up to what they promise through their advertisements, I know what many will say, "Well, this is only an other dodge to draw trade." To all I will say, come in and I will convince you that

I Mean Business,

And the goods must be sold. Sale to commence at once and continue until further notice. Anything and everything will be sold at from

15 to 40 Per Cent. Less Than Regular Prices,

bringing the goods in many cases less than the original cost.

Arnold Harris, - 78 Main St.
Belfast, Me., July 30, 1885.—2tod3d 1

STEAM HEATING

—AND—
Ventilating!
—BY—
GEO. T. READ, Belfast.

is prepared to put into dwelling houses, stores, etc., steam heating apparatus, of the best quality and workmanship. People contemplating putting in steam heating should give him a call.

Mowing Machine Parts
constantly on hand, and machines repaired.

MACHINE WORKS
of all kinds and steamboat supplies on hand.

Gun Supplies, Cartridges, Etc., in stock.

Repairing of all kinds neatly and promptly done.
Belfast, June 10, 1885.—24tf

PURE BLOODED Imported Stock!
—AT—
ELMWOOD FARM.
Known as the Gen. Ayer farm, MONTVILLE

SUSSEX BULL, "SUSSEX BOY."
JERSEY BULL, "DANDY."

Recently bought from the herds of BURLEIGH & BODWELL, Baldwin.

The SUSSEX stock is fast coming into favor as the best breed for beef and milk. As they are of large size and handsome build, they make the best of oxen. Their color a handsome Cherry Red.

TERMS OF SERVICE:
SUSSEX BOY, $3.....DANDY, $2.
For the season, payable at time of first service.
WALKER & LITTLEFIELD.
F. A. BUNKER, Supt. 22tf

Thackambau, 3603.

Bay Horse, Foaled June, 1876.

Sired by Gideon, 145. By Rysdyks Hambletonian, 10. First Dam by Dirigo, 115. The winner of the 2.40 stallion race at Maine State Fair in 1884, of tabling a public record of 2.41. Has shown trials over half-mile track in 2.34½; carries no toe-weight, his shoes weighing 11½ oz. each when taken off for trotting at State Fair. Will stand for service at our stable on NORTHPORT AVENUE.

TERMS: **$25 to insure; Season, $15; $10 down at time of first service.**

Good pasturage and stabling for mares from a distance, at the usual market rates. All accidents and escapes at owners' risk.

MUDGETT BROS.
Belfast, March 30, 1885.—14tf

The Norman Gray
Will make the season of 1885 at
Taber & Harrison's Stable,
BRIDGE STREET, BELFAST.

THIS stallion is a thoroughbred from Montreal. His sire was imported from France. Dam an English mare. NORMAN GRAY stands sixteen and a half hands high and weighs 1300 pounds.

Terms to insure $10. Mares at risk of owners.
TABER & HARRISON.
Belfast, June 25, 1885.—26tf

UNDERTAKNG!

EVERYTHING in this line promptly and thoroughly attended to. Night or Sunday calls answered at R. H. COOMBS', on Northport Avenue, or at J. L. SLEEPER'S, at foot of Square.

CASKETS of all kinds and all sizes constantly on hand. A large assortment of **ROBES AND BURIAL HABITS** of all kinds and prices.

Cut Flowers and Floral Designs of every description procured on short notice and at very low prices.

☞We always guarantee perfect satisfaction in everything in this line. 1yr7
R. H. COOMBS & SON, - 70 Main St., Belfast.

Farms for Sale.

Pleasantly situated at **French's Beach, Lincolnville.** Farm of 17 acres, and orchard, land extends to the Bay. Story and a half house, ell, and barn attached. Fine location for summer cottages. Also farm of the late **David P. Andrews,** situated 2½ miles from Beach. Said farm contains 200 acres, divided into tillage, pastures and woodland. Story and a half house, ell, carriage house, two barns, saw mill, stave mill, cooper shop, all in good repair. Enquire at the Andrews farm for terms of either place.
ROBERT D. McCORR.
Lincolnville, June 24, 1885.—27tf

Farm for Sale.

Pleasantly situated in Belfast, two miles from the city on the road leading from Belfast to Lincolnville. One hundred acres of land, good buildings, good old orchard, 120 young trees just beginning to bear, plenty of wood, good pasture, cuts 35 tons of hay; will sell crops and stock with farm if desired. The farm is known as the Frohock farm.
R. R. RICHARDSON.
Belfast, Aug. 12, 1885.—4f3

LIVERY STABLE!

THE BELFAST LIVERY COMPANY announces that it has purchased new horses and is again ready to do business. The office is in the rear of O. G. White's store, and teams are at the Mitchell Stage and Pote stables. GIVE US A CALL.
BELFAST LIVERY CO.
Belfast, July 29, 1885.—31

Finishers Wanted

—AT—
Pendleton & Co.'s Pants Shop.
APPLY AS ABOVE. tf15

WANTED!
2 Good Coat Makers on Custom Work.
A. E. FERNALD, Winterport, Me.
Aug. 6, 1885.—4f32

WELCOME SOAP

TRADE MARK.

PAYS NO FANCY PROFIT

But is an original compound, made from the PUREST STOCK, and is sold by the makers and dealers nearer the cost of production than any other Laundry Soap in the market. See that you get this Soap, and not accept any of the numerous imitations that pay the grocer more money to recommend. The word WELCOME and the Clasped Hands are on every bar.

Largest & most Successful in the World, Will Reopen Monday, Sept. 7th.

THE COURSE OF STUDY is thorough, complete and practical. Pupils are fitted for the duties and work of every day life.

THE FACULTY embraces a list of twenty teachers and assistants, elected with special reference to proficiency in each department.

THE STUDENTS are young people of both sexes, full of *life, energy and zeal.*

THE DISCIPLINE is of the highest order and includes a valuable business lesson.

THE BUILDING is the largest of any **Commercial School** in the world.

THE REPUTATION of this school for *originality, thoroughness and success* is the **Standard Institution** of its kind in America.

SPECIAL COURSE. *Short Hand, Type Writing, Composition and Correspondence* may be taken as a special course.

SITUATIONS in Business Houses furnished its pupils upon the varied requirements to attend this school.

Opening Day, Sept. 7th, the Principal may be seen daily **from 9 till 2 o'clock,** at the School Building, 638 Washington street, Boston, or addressing full information, concerning course of study, terms, etc., post free.
6w32

THOUSANDS CURED EVERY YEAR OF

**ARNOLD'S BALSAM FOR ALL